COAL! COAL!

I HAVE for sale, at all times, by the barge and at retail, and at the lowest market price, best coal, viz: PITTSBURG COAL. Also, BEACH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates.

J. N. KELLOGG, Agent,
apt4 dif Third street, near corner of Main.

Official.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Louisville Postoffice on Monday, 29th, 1860, and which, if not called for within three months, will be sent to the Department as dead letters.

Printed to be advertised in the LOUISVILLE COURIER *agreeable to the following section of the New Postoffice Law, as the Newspaper proved to have by far the largest circulation of any daily paper published in Louisville:*

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the list of letters remaining uncalled for in any Postoffice in any city town or village where said newspaper shall be printed, shall hereafter be published once only in the newspaper, which being issued weekly, or oftener, *shall have the largest circulation* within the range of delivery of said office, to be decided by the postmaster at such office.

[New Postoffice Law, passed March 3d, 1851.]

LADIES' LIST.

ANTHONY Mrs E R — Able Mrs Margaret
BENNETT Miss Mary C — Bryant Miss Maria
Brown Mrs Mary A — Brady Miss Margaret
Brown Miss Margaret V — Bowles Miss Margaretta
Brownlee Miss Lavina — Boerle Mrs Mattie
Brunal Miss Louisa — Bacela Mrs Julia A
Green Mrs Jas W — Bicked Miss Bella
Burns Mrs Samuel — Barrens Mis G B
Barbour Mrs Mary C A — Bowen Mrs Cora A
Barbour Mrs Fannie M — Bradley Mrs Heathy
Berry Miss Sarah Jane
CURRY Miss Sophia L — Cooper Mrs Sarah M
Cassell Susan — Cornell Mrs Elizabeth
Campbell Mrs Elizabeth — Cotter Miss Ellen
Carrico Mrs Matilda — Churchwood Miss A J
Chorcehill Mrs Alex — Condon Mrs Mary
Cassel Miss Martha M — Chandler Miss Mary Jane
Clark Miss Mary C — Coleman Miss Louisa Ann
DAVIS Mrs F — Dullihant Mrs E
Durham Mrs Kate — Dickinson Mrs Elizabeth
Davis Mrs Elizabeth — Debaun Mrs Sarah C
Danley Mrs Georgia A
EVANS Mrs E B — Ely Mrs S
Edwards Mary
FISHER Elizabeth
GAVIN Mrs Mary — Goucks Mrs M H
Gunnell Miss Lucy — Garnett Mrs A
Green Miss Gilder
HELM Miss Mattie — Howard Miss Lizzie
Harris Miss Kate — Herrin Miss Mary
Heath Mrs John — Heather Miss Maggie A
Hearn Miss Malinda — Hall Miss Mary L
Hiker Mrs J Fred — Hall Mrs J S
Henry Mrs Elvia — Head Mrs s Frances
Hall Mrs Sophia L — Hughey Miss Sallie
Harris Miss Ellen — Hoffner Mrs E A
Hillman Mrs Eden H — Hiller Mrs Edmund
Herron Miss Ellen — Hund Miss Lizzie
Hiles Miss Phenia — Howard Mrs Clara
Hollaman Miss Minerva — Hiller Mrs M
JONES Mrs M A — Johnson Miss Bell
Johnson Mrs Johnsa
KENDALL Mrs S E — Kain Mrs Eliza
Kane Mrs E J — King Mrs Annie A
Kile Miss E — Kerr Mrs Nancy
Kerr Miss Ann — Kilroy Mrs Margaret
LOVALL Mrs M B — Lyons Mrs Susan
Lamb Mrs Frank — Laurier Mrs Ellen
Latimer Mrs Elvira — Lehman Miss Kate
Lee Cara — Lee Nancy Jeal
Lewis Mrs Addie B — Lane Miss Blanche
MARKHAM Miss Anna — Murphy Miss Amanda E
Miller Mrs Ann A 2 — Mills Mrs C M
Miller Eliza — Markley Mrs E J
Miller Miss Fannie M — Mason Mrs Eliza
Mitchell Mrs Fanny — Moore Miss Theodosia
Mosby Miss L — Miller Lucy S
Murray Mary — Mason Minerva
Moody Mrs Martha — Mathews Mrs Sallie
Mowry Miss Mary Jane — Merrill Mrs Mary
Moloney Miss Margie K — Morris Mrs Maggie H
MSHEEDA Mrs — McAtee Mrs Susan
McLean Mrs MEH — McDonald Miss Henrietta
McKenney Mr Winney
NORRIS Mrs Margaret A
OWENS Mrs Atta — Owens Mrs Jane
Orals Mrs Mary
PAUNG Mrs M A R — Pangy Mrs Eveline R
Potter Mrs Harriet — Patrick Mrs Mary A
ROSS Mr S — Ryan Mrs Bell
Russell Mrs J C — Richardson Miss Jennie A
Regan Sally — Ralmer Miss
Riddle Mrs Philena — Rim Miss Priscilla
Ringerdel Mrs Samuel
SWEANEY Miss Mary — Shanks Mrs N E
Stepner Mrs Alsey — Saxister Miss Abblinnia
Simson Mrs Dolly — Sheehy Miss Catharine
Shanks Mrs Ellen — Stewart Miss Rose Ann 2
Sheehy Mrs Ellen — Swain Mrs Elizabeth
Sheehy Mrs Jane — Slaughter Mrs Sarah
Stewart Mrs George M — Sullivan Miss Julia
Stevenson Mrs Mary J — Stewart Miss Mary E
Slaughter Mrs Mary Maria
SMITHS.
Smith Mrs (Salve Maker) — Smith Mrs W H
Smith Celia
THRIFT Mrs F — Thomas Miss Irene
Tynan Mrs Anne — Talmeder Mrs Sarah J
Turner Mrs Phebe — Tait Mrs Anna
Thompson Mrs Louisa — Thomas Mrs Priscilla
VAIL Mrs S
WHITE Miss Jessie — Wright Miss Sarah A
Weller Miss Louisa — Walker Mrs Sarah E
Watterman Mrs Lottie — Wilson Mrs Mary H
Watson Miss Sarah — Watson Miss E F
Willock Miss Bettie 2 — Walls Miss Eliza L
Wiese Mrs Catharine — Winchester Mrs Carmelite
Weman Mrs Catharine — Wood Miss Nelia
Wayman Amanda — Walker Mrs Nace

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

ALLEN Dr W M — Allinder Abraham
Ashton Abram — Atwood Byron
Applegate Dunhard — Ashey Edward
Andrews S B — Applegate R G
Andrew Geo — Abbot J T
Austin Jas — Allen Jas T
Alford Jas
BROWN Geo — Bennington & Beasley
Briscoe Capt A J — Briscoe Andrew J
Buchanan Mr — Bugher A W
Bartlett Chs R — Bryan P G
Bohmann Peter — Bence P G
Burkhardt Edward — Beach Sam L
Butler Thomas — Bess Thomas
Burlingame Geo R — Bazey Henry
Brennan Wm — Bell J
Baker J R — Beaumont John
Boor Joseph — Brady Jane
Brenner J F — Brooks J H
Brayshay Samuel — Batt James F
Birge Thos — Burgess John W
Bozell Joseph — Burlington Jas T R
Bibbs Jas — Beale Lewis P
Bell W N R — Brannan Wm P
Bryant Wm — Bassler W H
Barr Wm — Birch W H
Boice Wm — Brian Martin
COX Ben F — Crawford & Davidson
Campbell, Yates & Co — Church N B
Crawford R W — Carroll Charles
Collings Ostenden T — Chapman Chas B
Cottrell Clark — Clark Charles
Clark D L — Chihanny Robert
Corning Samuel — Conover Elder
Casler Smith — Costello Timothy
Connelly Henry — Cemmins John A
Coleman John — Curry J E
Coons Dr J B — Cook J H
Cooper J — Clemmons Junius L
Crane J C — Crenshaw L P
Carlin Lewis — Cooper Loven B A
Cole Wm — Crooke Wm
Coons Wm — Church Wm
Calhun Michael — Clerk Monroe
Carroll M M
DEAN Mr — Degast Anthony
Deane Ossian A — D'Fountain Chas
Dyer F — Davis John G
D'Zin James J — Doer James
Dorsam J K — Dietz Wm
Doner Wm — Donelan W J
Doeller Wm J — Witte Warren
EASTIN Perry — Dean Donald
Evans Chas (coal) — Edwards James T
Etenborough John — Rapier John P
Eskridge Lewis — Elliott J D
Ernst William
FEGO Harv — Folmaine A B
Ferry John H — Farrar John
Field John — Forde John
Fleming Isriel — Flyn Martin
Gibbs Thos Or L
GGriffin G B — Geddes James
Gale John — Girton James F
Garner F D — Griffin Josephus
Griffith John & Co — Grant John
Grimstead Jos D — Green Michael
Garriner M
HUGHES Mr — Harris, Horan & Son
Hart Charles — Hight Wm
Hudson E — Harper Samuel
Hutchins Rev T B — Henry J C
Hardy Thos — Harris Jacob
Hart J — Hall John
Hamm Chr J B — Howard John T
Hugh John — Hubbard John
Hull Dr John — Hucher John
Hyde J — Hawkins Logan
Hatfield Dr Wm L — Harlan Wm W
Hewett Wm R — Haden Martin
Hackett John — Jackson Isaiah
Johnson Capt Dick — Johnson Samuel
Johnston Geo P — Jenkins G W
Judge Theodore — Jones John T
Jennings James — Johnson Willie X
Jones Wm B
KIRK Richard — Kendrick Charles
Keller Timothy J — Kerrick John
Koner Joseph 2 — Kirkpatrick Moses
LEWIS a Crump — Louis Anderson
Long Col — Lapham O K
Lampton Stafford — Lee Thomas
Lundy Thomas — Lenard Joshua
Laffan John — Low W John
Lyle Wm A — Lacy Wm H
Lake James — Lord Marshall S
Lenderman Powell — Lane Munroe
MARTIN Mercare Capt — Meany Anthony
Mull Cochan — Mills Wm
Marsh Clay & McAdams — Morris Ben S
Mayphil Chs — Merrick Charles 2
Moran Duncan — Marrer R
Morrow Samuel — Myers G W
Mitchell G W — Melville Thomas
Morris Hamilton — Murphy T Wallace
Melville J D — Mcdonald H H
Mathis and Hugh — Miller H B
Melville J D — Meaher J R
Martin Aaron — Martin Janis H 2
Mariatt James — Mayes James
Maunier J D 2 — Marshall J T
Malloy Wm — Mewalley Wm
Moore Minor
MCINTURE Arthur — McDonald Masters
McFarland Alex — McDonald Wm R
McGinley P — McClure Solomon
McKelley Thomas — McCherry J
McKee James — McKnight John
McQuiry Lyman — McGuire Wm
McCulloch Wm
NEVILLE John E
OBER F — Overmyer John
O'Mahon Martin
PEABODY N — Pearce, Towe & Holten
Parker Nelson — Pelmore R J 3
Powers Patrick 2 — Peniston R J 3
Parks Reuben — Pope Samuel W
Potters George — Pearce George
Pil lie Henry G — Parker H S
Pettitt H F — Pettitt A H
Pinchot James W — Paarson John C
Pennetaller John — Peters J G
Price John M — Patrick L & Co
Prealit Wm P — Patrick W H
QUIGGINS John B
ROBERTS P H — Rumage D D
Riddle Robert — Reynolds E C
Richardson Sam O — Rayer Sam
Read George — Rhoades Joseph
Reeves John C — Rolston James
Roselle John W — Reed James T
Rose Lorda — Rackin Wm
Sherwood Wm F — Robinson Wm
Reddy Micheal — Royalty A J
STEWARD Archie 3 — Stramer A
Sayeman C — Sutton Elijah
Sharp J M — Satterton H G
Seely John H — Semonds J seph
Sherwood John W — Symes James A
Shanks John — Steen J J
Stewart W G — Spencer Martin Henry
Smith A C — Smith Eugene B 3
Smith M N — Smith Chas W
Smith R T — Stocker Hardin
Stratman Geo W — Tevis John H
Taylor & Co J & W — Teters Wm
Talton John
Thornhet Wm
VANMETER Mr — Vogan Geo W
WILSON Benj A — Winter Chas H
Wright P P — Wagner Charles
Wentz E — Wyatt Edgar
Watkins T H — Wilson A W
Watt Henry — Watts John
Warner Joseph — Wallace John W
Weir James — Webster James P
Wilson J T — Woodbridge J M
Wright John A — Woods Wm
Whitehead Wm — Williams Louis
Ward Wm M — Wiles Wm M
Whitaker W D — Walker Zachariah
Wilson John
YOUNG T R — Yenner John
Young G P
ZITTLE Wm

MISCELLANEOUS.

Secretary of Abrahams Lodge, No. 8

FRENCH.

Mons Ch De Bach

☞ Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "Advertised."

d1 F. S. J. RONALD, Postmaster.

NOTICE.

HAVING purchased of Mr. J. B. RUSSELL his interest in the Woodcare Establishment heretofore conducted in his name in this city, I will continue the same at the old stand, and intend keeping a full stock of everything in that line, to which I invite the attention of city and country dealers.

O'BRIEN RAWLINS, No. 506 Main street, a26dif between Third and Fourth.

RUM—
10 puncheons N. E. Rum, 50 ♀ cent above proof
10 bbls do do proof.
1 hhd St. Croix Rum;
1 hhd old Jamaica Rum;
For sale by J. MONKS.

LOUISVILLE COURIER.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE
LOUISVILLE COURIER PRINTING CO."
Under an Act of Incorporation granted by the Kentucky Legislature.

OFFICE,
Green Street, next to Custom House,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Courier per year.....$ 8 00
Daily Courier for the country delivery..... 6 00
Or, five copies to a club one year..... 25 00
Daily Courier, when delivered by carriers 12½c per week.
Weekly Courier, one year..... 2 00
Two copies Weekly, one year..... 3 00
Four " " 5 00
Ten " " 10 00
Twenty " " 20 00

☞ No paper ever sent unless paid for in advance.

CASH RATES FOR ADVERTISING.

☞ Wants, Lost and Found, Boarding, For Rent, and Removals, will be charged fifty cents per half square of five lines or less, for first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each additional one, without alteration.

☞ One square (fifteen agate) or less, one insertion..... $1 00
☞ One square each additional insertion..... 50
☞ One square two months..... 5 00
☞ One square three months..... 7 00
☞ One square six months..... 10 00
☞ One square twelve months..... 20 00
☞ One square changeable weekly, $10; 1 time a week, $90.
☞ One square changeable weekly, six months, $25, for three months, $20.
☞ Editorial Notices, intended to draw attention to private enterprises or business, to inventions, improvements, and articles for sale, will be charged at the rate of twenty cents a line.
☞ Funeral, Society, Charitable, and Political Notices, inserted for one the first, and 25c for each subsequent insertion, and will not be published unless paid for in advance.
☞ Marriages and Death Notices 25c for each insertion.
☞ Calls for, and proceedings of political ward meetings, will be charged half price.
☞ No yearly contracts made, by which advertiser has the privilege of changing matter or style of card without additional charge.
☞ All advertisements required to be kept on second page *charged as new each day*, and on third page *seven cents each time*.
☞ Advertisements directed to be DISPLAYED, or set in Leads type, charged double rates.
☞ Advertisements in the WEEKLY COURIER ten cents a line for each insertion, and no abatement for length or time.
☞ TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

DAILY COURIER.

LOUISVILLE:

SATURDAY MORNING.....DEC. 1.

REMOVAL.

The COURIER office has been removed to the new buildings erected especially for our use, on the south side of Green street, below Third, next to the Custom House and Post Office, and nearly opposite the Journal office.

☞ **For the Latest Telegraph Dispatches, River and Steamboat News, Commercial Matters, &c., see Fourth Page.**

Departure of Trains.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO —10:00 A. M.; 10:15 P. M.
JEFFERSONVILLE AND INDIANAPOLIS—6 A. M.; 3:05 P. M.; 7:10 P. M.
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE—7:45 A. M.; 7:00 P. M., Lebanon Branch—7:15 A. M.; 2:15 P. M.
LOUISVILLE, FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON —5:00 A. M.; 3:15 P. M. Lagrange Accommodation—4:25 P. M.

Arrival of Trains.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO —7:30 A. M.; 8:30 P. M.
JEFFERSONVILLE AND INDIANAPOLIS—6:35 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.; 9 P. M.
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE—11:45 P. M.; 11:45 A. M. Lebanon Branch—10:25 A. M.; 5:40 P. M.
LOUISVILLE, FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON —10:25 A. M.; 6:25 P. M. Lagrange Accommodation—8:50 A. M.

Only Fifty Cents a Month.

Persons in the country who wish the earliest news these stirring times, can have the DAILY COURIER sent to their address, for any time desired, at the rate of fifty cents per month.

A LUCKY ESCAPE.—A physician, the youngest of his age, and who for forty years has been alike distinguished for his philanthopy and unselfishness in his profession, and his genial social qualities, the other evening met with an accident and providential escape. He was dismounting from his horse at the house of a patient, slipped, and his foot caught in the stirrup. He fell, and this frightened the spirited animal, who dashed up street at a rapid pace, dragging the Doctor after him. By one of those lucky events, which occur once in a life-time, the shoe of the physician came off, and thus released him from his perilous position. He escaped with a bruised arm and side. Doctor, we congratulate you! Long may your life, and that of each of your patients, be spared.

MASONIC TEMPLE.—The Campbell Minstrels fairly took one of the largest audiences of the season by storm at their opening on Thursday night. Much as was expected from the troupe, the realization of all they promised was a fixed fact. As a whole, no band that ever visited the city will compare with them in completeness, and the entertainment furnished is one of the best we ever witnessed. The singing is *au fait*, and the instrumental portion of the performance admirable, while to such as go in for an extra dose of fun, the Ethiopean extravaganzas will be found irresistable in producing a certain side-shaking convulsion, which is said to be exceedingly favorable to digestion. To-night another splendid programme will be presented, which will doubtless draw another large assembly.

SPIRITUALISM.—Mr. J. B. Conklin, of New York, one of the most distinguished spiritual and test mediums in the country, will receive visitors for a few days at the United States Hotel, room 84. Mr. Conklin was one of the mediums through whom Judge Edmonds, Dr. Hare, Robert Dale Owen, Gov. Tallmadge, ex-President Fillmore, and many others, investigated the subject. The communications are chiefly given in writing by the hand of the medium while under spirit control. Mr. C. will receive invitations from families to give private interviews at their residence in the evening. Hours from 9 A.M. to 10 P.M. *

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—A telegraphic dispatch from Alton, Illinois, last night, advised the arrest of John Williams, whom it described as an escaped felon. He was found at the National Hotel by Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Curry, of the Police, who escorted him to jail.

THE CASE OF THOMASSON FOR HOMICIDE.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. Thomasson, for the murder of his brother, was tried in Owen county a few days since, but the jury failed to agree. The killing was done in Scott county, some years since.

☞ Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. will have a special sale of new and second hand furniture, mattresses, carpets, stoves, and other housekeeping articles, this morning (Saturday) at 10 o'clock, at auction rooms. They would call the attention of dealers and housekeepers to the sale, which will commence at 10 o'clock.

DASTARDLY ASSAULT.—Mrs. Rafferty, a widow, who resides on Seventh street, near York, was brutally assaulted by the brother of her deceased husband. She was badly used, and up to last evening, unfortunately, the man was not arrested.

☞ Gen. A. S. Johnston, of the Second Cavalry, has been assigned to the command of the Department of the Pacific, which embraces California and Oregon. Gen. Johnston has no superior in the service.

McCorrell wants 500 customers to-day.

☞ Mr. Pratt will close out the entire balance of his stock of books and stationery to-night, if possible, at White's auction rooms, Fourth street. Now look out for good bargains.

COLLISION.—Last evening the buggy of W. H. Haggin, Esq., came in collision with a coal cart, on Green street, near our office. Mr. H. was thrown from his buggy and slightly bruised, while the vehicle was wrecked.

CANVAS-BACK DUCKS AND DIAMOND TERRAPINS.—Rufer, of the St. Charles Restaurant, has received a consignment of canvas-back ducks and diamond-back terrapins, which he will serve up in his usual excellent style.

☞ Hon. H. C. Burnett, S. O. Peyton, and J. Y. Brown passed through the city on Thursday last, on their way to Washington.

Thanksgiving Day--General Observance--Services in Churches--Military Parade.

Thanksgiving Day was more generally observed in our city than we have ever known before. Nearly every business house was closed, while the employees in manufactories were permitted to celebrate it as a holiday. Services were held in most of the churches, and sermons preached pertinent to the occasion. "Thanksgiving dinners," however, were decidedly the feature of the day; and there were persons, too many, indeed, who made it a time for indulgence in wassail and song.

The atmosphere was soft and balmy as that of glorious and classic and genial Italy; so beautiful, it seemed as if it had been introduced to the American public purposely for Thanksgiving Day. The weather allowed a fine military display, in which our companies severally participated. The National Blues, under the gallant Captain Symns; the Louisville Life Guards, Captain Ayres; and the Citizens' Guards paraded through the principal streets in the morning. In the afternoon, the Jackson Guards, after marching through the thoroughfares, repaired to the suburbs, where they indulged in target shooting for a prize.

The new Zouave corps, which has been organized under the command of Major Woodruff, excited undisguised admiration by their excellent discipline. The Major and his command were hospitably entertained in the afternoon, by Mr. Wesley Adams, at his residence, on East street.

The streets were thronged all afternoon by thousands of our people, who sauntered along, apparently living alone for the present, and enjoying it, and letting the future take care of itself.

Several balls at night, and the usual amusements, completed our joyous Thanksgiving Day. May there be more such under a more perfect Union.

THEATER.—We were pleased to see so large and fashionable an audience last night at the benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Florence.—The audience, however, were somewhat disappointed at the non-appearance of Mrs. Florence, who was unable to play, owing to a sudden and severe indisposition. Mr. Florence's explanation, claiming the indulgence of the audience, was graciously received, and two other plays having been substituted for those announced in the bill, the performances were continued to the satisfaction of those assembled. Although we were disappointed, in common with all, in not seeing Mrs. Florence, we were pleased to have an opportunity of seeing Mr. Florence in three of his best pieces. He seemed to play with even more than his usual excellence, with the determination to be equal to the emergency which had so suddenly arisen.

To-night the bill is a very strong one, consisting of three favorite pieces, Shandy McGuire, the Young Actress, and the Omnibus.

THE FIRST COURT MARTIAL.—The first court martial, under the law organizing our Kentucky State Guard, will set here on Monday, in the Chancery Court room. As we stated last week, it has been called for the purpose of trying Maj. W. E. Woodruff, of the Marion Rifle Battalion, for alleged disobedience of orders. The peculiar circumstances of the case, and the probable effect it may have on the efficiency of our military law, will render the decision of importance as well as of interest. Maj. James A. Beattie will be the Judge Advocate.

☞ We call the special attention of housekeepers in want of fine furniture, furniture dealers, and those who contemplate going to housekeeping, to Mr. C. C. Spencer's sale of new and elegant parlor and chamber furniture, advertised for this (Saturday) morning, at his auction rooms. A larger or finer lot of first-class furniture is not to be found at any one auction sale. His large store rooms are crowded to overflowing, and he tells us that he is compelled to close out the entire lot to make room for consignments soon to come in. A very superior 7 octave rosewood piano and a second hand upright piano is also included in this sale.

A TALE OF A TUB.—Last night an old man promenaded up and down Market street, individualing a damsel with that once popular refrain, "Buffalo Gals won't you come out to-night?" There being no Buffalo gals in the house; nor one that desired exposing herself to the inclemency of the weather, the minstrel's expectations were not realized. Determined, however, upon some exploit, he ended by stealing a wash-tub. It resulted in his being arrested by Policeman J. Gilpin Enlow.

FIRE IN MEADE COUNTY.—On Wednesday, 28th inst., about two o'clock, the residence of Rev. Mr. C. I. Coomes, adjoining his chapel, caught fire and was entirely consumed, together with the furniture and clothing of the occupants. The fire had gained too much headway to be stopped when discovered by Mr. Coomes, who is an invalid. The chapel was in imminent danger, but owing to the wet weather, was fortunately saved. The origin of the fire is not known.

GROCERY SALE.—Mr. C. C. Spencer advertises Messrs. Moore, Wheeler & Robinson's stock of groceries, wooden ware and liquors, to be sold by him on Thursday, the 6th of December, on four moths' credit. This firm is closing their grocery business, and intend to confine themselves strictly to their iron business in connection with a general commission business. The stock to be sold embraces as choice an assortment of groceries as can be found at any of our wholesale houses.

ESCAPE FROM THE STATE PRISON.—Two convicts, John Craig and Wm. Bargalt, celebrated their Thanksgiving day by escaping from the State Prison in Frankfort on Thursday. After the evening bell had been sounded, they climbed up a joist to the top of the wall of the new building, and letting themselves down by means of a rope, thus escaped. Bargalt was subsequently arrested. Craig, who was sentenced for burglary in this city, is yet at large.

☞ Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. requests us to say that this morning (Saturday) at 12 o'clock, they will sell, for account of whom it may concern, saved from the wreck of the steamer Tempest, at warehouse on Wall street, immediately opposite Messrs. Shotwell & Son's, forty-one tierces of Duffield's hams, damaged by water; also, three boxes woolen socks, two boxes bedding and clothing, five boxes law and miscellaneous books, and other articles.

☞ Just received 100 pieces Fancy Silks which we will offer 25 per cent. less than importers' cost; also, 50 pieces French Beaver Cloth, for cloaking, which will be sold regardless of cost; also, Cloak Trimmings, &c. These goods being purchased since the great decline in Eastern markets, we will sell them at prices that will compare with the times.

u28 S. BARKER & CO.

AN EARTHQUAKE IN MEMPHIS.—Between eleven and twelve o'clock Saturday night many of the citizens of Memphis felt a distinct shock of an earthquake. It lasted about forty seconds, and made a general rattling of the windows.

☞ Mr. H. O. Remington died of lock-jaw, at New Bedford, Mass., recently, caused by a splinter under his thumb nail, a fortnight ago, a portion of which was not extracted.

☞ A Baptist clergyman, "Rev." Henry Morrison, left Patterson, Cal., suddenly some three weeks ago, after seducing seven young women in the neighborhood.

RESIGNED.—A dispatch to a Western paper states that Mr. A. Armstrong, of Georgia, has resigned his Lieuteuancy in the United States Navy.

☞ *Louisville Gold Pen Manufactory, Main Street, four doors below Third.*

☞ See Bland's advertisement. Money loaned on diamonds, &c. Office on Market street, between Third and Fourth.

[For the Louisville Courier.]

The Right of Secession.

CRAB ORCHARD, KY., Nov. 28, 1860.

Editors Louisville Courier: Now that the smoke of battle has cleared away, and the passions of men are beginning to subside, I propose, through the columns of your staunch paper, briefly to discuss the right, and, incidentally, the policy of secession. While I may not hope to bring to bear upon this subject that ability and research which its importance and prominency before the public demands, still if I shall contribute in the least towards counteracting some of the prevailing errors respecting it, I shall be amply repaid for my labors.

Recent events have conspired to invest this with peculiar importance, and make it a practical question. Yet, instead of enlightening the public mind by calm discussion, and a truthful exhibition of the condition of the country, some of our public journalists have indulged only in idle threats and gasconade. Is it to be wondered, then, that multitudes of good men, whose whole stock of political information comes through such channels, should regard the right of secession, *for any cause whatever*, to be a doctrine without foundation—the offspring and invention of wicked men, and its exercise under any circumstances as impolitic and wrong? In the late contest we heard much about seceders and secession. The "great organ" of the "Union savers" (whose editor has boxed every joint of the political compass—by turns a "blue lighted Federalist," an Abolitionist, in slavery protectionist, then a valiant knight in the ranks of the Squatter Prince) groaned under the weight of its anathemas against the friends of the Constitution and the equality of the States. The organ of the Squatters, (which once fattened on Federal patronage,) maddened by disappointment, stood with whip and halter in hand, ready to execute the imperial mandates of its once mighty, now fallen, leader. Itinerant orators, (who, perchance, had never devoted a day to the study of the nature and history of our government,) caught the spirit of these journals, and prated about secession, and talked learnedly of the powers and duties of the Federal Government. Many of our citizens will go down to the grave with the firm conviction that the right of secession has no resting place, save in the disordered brain of an ultraist or fire-eater.

Let it be our will, as it is our duty, to utter in the name of the people of Kentucky, a dignified protest against the present position of the North, and at the same time warn our fellow-citizens of the threatened danger to their constitutional rights, rather than sounding the gongs of alarm, and indulging in idle threats, exciting our own and irritating the people of other States. Too many, unfortunately, confound the policy with the right of secession, and because opposed to the former deny the latter. It is not contended, I believe, by any one that a State has the abstract right to secede. This right, even by its strongest advocates, has always been made to depend upon a contingency, and may be said to be a qualified right. The right of a State, upon an infraction or invasion of her constitutional rights to go out of the Union, has been claimed and conceded by the wisest and best men who ever occupied a place in the national councils.

Some who have resisted the idea of secession, have admitted the right of revolution. This seems to be a distinction without a difference, for the very act of secession itself, however brought about, contemplates a change, a fundamental change in the Government. If it is meant to associate with "revolution" the idea of violence, that a State can dissolve her connection with the Federal Government only when the latter is overcome and prostrated, by force of arms, in how much better condition are we than when colonies and vassals of Great Britain? We *then* had the right to resist tyrants and unconstitutional laws, and have we made no advance? If not, where and what were the fruits of the revolution? Such a presumption can proceed only upon the idea that this is *a consolidated Government of general implied powers.* It obliterates State lines and State sovereignty. It makes of the General Government a gigantic power, arbitrary and despotic; and with a standing army to enforce its decrees and execute the unconstitutional encroachments of a law-defying fanatical Congress, this is as dangerous to the liberties of the people as any Government of continental Europe. It destroys the beauty and symmetry of our system, and is totally repugnant to the history and genius of our institutions.

It will hardly be denied that this Government is one of a federal nature, composed of sovereign and independent States, leagued together for certain purposes, having for its basis the *Constitution, which is the Union*, before the ratification and adoption of which by the *States* there was no Union, as at present exists; nor that this is a government of delegated powers, deriving all its powers from the consent of the *States*. The General Government is the mere creature and agent of the States—the Constitution but a compact or agreement between sovereign States, entered into for certain purposes. The leading objects sought to be obtained by the framers of the Government were, as expressed in the preamble to the Constitution, "to form a more perfect Union, establish justice, *insure domestic tranquility*, provide for the *common defense*, promote the *general welfare*, &c." *Mutual* protection and advantages were the moving considerations. Protection against foreign encroachment and domestic violence, and legislation to "promote the general welfare," was desired; and to this end was the present Government instituted by the States. The Constitution, embracing within it such powers as would enable the General Government to attain the objects enumerated, was submitted to the *States* for ratification, and was ratified by the same in their sovereign capacities.

It was provided in the Constitution, article 7th, that "the ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same." Eleven States having ratified the Constitution, their representatives assembled in Congress on Wednesday, the 4th day of March, 1789, and on that day the Constitution of the United States went into legal operation, and proceedings were commenced under it. The ratification of North Carolina was not received by Congress until January, 1790, and that of Rhode Island until June of the same year. In the meantime these States had been regarded, in many respects, as foreign, and were politically as foreign to the United States as the Canadas or the Republics of South America. It is plain from the above provision, and the bit of history connected with it, that it was not the policy of the fathers of the Republic to coerce States into the Union.

The Union was a voluntary association of sovereign and independent States for mutual protection and advantages; it was founded, too, upon the great and sacred principle of equality. As long as the government answers the purposes of its creation, it would be folly to desire its destruction; and so long as the Constitution remains inviolate, no State ought to secede, or resist an act of Congress under it. Such conduct would justly be open to censure, as a violation of good faith. In law, every contract is an entirety; and in the language of New England's great statesman, "A bargain broken on one side, is broken on all sides." Whenever the Constitution is willfully and persistently violated, the Government is legally at an end. Men may passively submit; the Government may have a *de facto* existence; but legally the Constitution is no longer binding, and the Union is at an end. It is said, with somewhat of an air of triumph, that there is no provision made in the Constitution for the withdrawal of a State from the Union. It was not the part of wisdom, nor was it the policy of the framers of the Government, to anticipate the disruption of the States, nor provide for the destruction of their own works. With the experience of the world before them, they had too much reason to fear the success of their own undertaking, without casting doubt upon it by such a provision. And how vain and futile would it have been to have made a provision for or against such contingency. If I mistake not, the Convention of the State of New York provided against any alteration of its Constitution for a hundred years. What became of this attempt to provide for all futurity? If it had any effect at all, it hastened the very end it would have defeated. When its ineffeciency was discovered, it was changed with as little ceremony as if no such provision had been instituted. In turn, let us inquire of the advocate of coercion where exists the power, under the Constitution, to coerce a sovereign State? Nowhere can it be found. Is this, too, implied?

When the constitutional rights of a State are invaded, what is our remedy? We are told she has an appeal to the Supreme Court, and that it is the duty of the Executive to enforce the decision. Beautiful (!) in theory, how in practice? If the Court renders a just decision, and the Executive is mindful of his duty, can he enforce a law obnoxious to a whole State, in defiance of public opinion and State enactments? It would require a considerable army, in each of many of the free States, to execute effectually the Fugitive Slave Act. But suppose the Supreme Court is re-organized on an Abolition basis, which is part of the Republican programme, and the Executive is imbued with "higher-law" notions, what guarantee has Kentucky that her rights will be respected? Such a remedy under such a state of case (which is partly realized) is a mere cheat and delusion. Kentucky asserted, as early as 1798, *the right of the separate States to judge of infractions of the Constitution*, by the General Government, and its *rightful remedy to be nullification*. The right of a State *to remain in the Union*, and nullify an act of Congress, is more questionable than the right of secession itself. While she has claimed for herself the right to nullify an unauthorized act, in derogation of her rights, Kentucky ever has been ready faithfully to discharge every obligation imposed upon her by the Federal compact. What a contrast does she present to a majority of her Northern sisters, who by fraud, perjury and nullification, seek to rob her of her rights, and plunder her of her property! By reason of popular violence and nullification, and through the agency of the Underground Railroad, Kentucky annually loses (at a moderate estimate) $200,000 worth of slave property; whilst in Missouri there is scarcely any security for that species of property. It is boasted by the Abolitionists that not more than one of every two hundred slaves that cross the border are ever returned to their owners. The Constitution provides (Art. 4, Sec. 2) that "No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due." In the teeth of this provision of the Constitution, and in defiance of the Fugitive Slave Law enacted under it, a majority of the Northern States have attached a penalty (fine or imprisonment, or both) for assisting in the execution of the foregoing just enactment.

In Connecticut, if the master fails to secure his slave (and they always provide for that) he is fined $5,000 and imprisoned five years. This is the feast to which slaveholders are invited, in this *"glorious Union."* In view of this worse than "Punic faith," have not the injured States the right peaceably to dissolve their connection with States who refuse to recognize the obligations imposed upon them by the Federal Compact—who scoff at public justice and trample in the dust the Constitution—who plunder us of our property, then insult us in our misfortunes—who have proclaimed from their pulpits and public presses, from the rostrum and at the ballot-box, that there is a higher law than the Constitution, and that this is no Government for slaveholders. When we recollect the flat has gone forth in regard to slavery, "thus far shalt thou go and no farther"—that the bare right of "transiln" is denied them, and that slaveholders are set down in the catalogue of thieves and robbers and murderers, if a truth, this is no government for slaveholders! Is this an overwrought picture? Examine the "conservative"(!) Republican platform; read Helper and the ravings of Sumner, their campaign documents. Who is the Chief Magistrate elect? The author of the "irrepressible conflict dogma"—"A house divided against itself cannot stand. This Government cannot endure permanently half slave and free" [Ex. Lincoln's Chicago speech].—Seward only elaborated the doctrine in his great Rochester speech. Lincoln claims, and to him belongs, a patent for the discovery of the "irrepressible conflict."—For his inventive genius the great North made him President. How beclouded must have been the intellects of the "patriot fathers," that *they* could not discover this antagonism. In view of these facts, can we attach blame to those States who assert the right to secede, their constitutional rights being denied them? We certainly ought not, and those public journals, and some notable individuals in this State (whose especial business it to take care of the Union), whose only delight consists in abusing the citizens of those States, whose only crime is zealous regard of their constitutional rights, who hate oppression, and refuse to lick the hand that smites them, are political cravens and only want the opportunity to be tories.

The great South Carolinian, perceiving the dark future with his prophetic eye, beheld the black squadrons of the North marshaling themselves for the overthrow of the South, and counseled his countrymen to prepare for the struggle. Had they heeded his counsel, the dangers and difficulties of to-day might have been averted—but lying knaves started the cry "disunionist," and fools caught it up, and thus was the most profound statesman and sagacious politician that ever sat in the American Senate, hunted down to the grave. He has been "gathered unto his fathers," but his predictions are to-day verified. Shall we shut our eyes and stop our ears to the truth, and still be unwise in spite of experience. Rather let us garner up our resources and be ready, for we may be on the eve of a mighty revolution. Let it be remembered that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and "in union there is strength." The continued aggressions of the North, together with the election of Lincoln

Business Notices.

DRAWINGS OF THE
Shelby College Lottery of Kentucky.
R. FRANCIS, CONTRACTOR AND MANAGER.

CLASS 250. November 20th, 1860:
9 69 15 49 73 10 58 11 37 63 23 71 6

CLASS 251. November 22th, 1860:
14 57 44 41 34 12 64 75 28 25 67 38 16

CLASS 252. November 26th, 1860:
28 10 58 53 62 46 32 13 55 26 30 18

CLASS 253. November 29th, 1860:
50 13 36 71 10 62 74 33 28 58 66 23 69 32

A. D. ELLIS, Agent,
No. 234 Main street, (old No. 340)
Louisville, Ky.

REDUCTION IN FANCY DRESS GOODS.—Martin & Crumbaugh, 331 Fourth street, will offer from this date until the receipt of their spring importations, their entire stock of fancy dress goods at a large reduction on early prices, comprising Rich Fancy Plain Silks, Brocade and Embroidered Poplins, real Irish Poplins, Rich Printed Delaines and Mourning Reps, Merinoes, Plain French and satin finished Merinoes, Long and Square Shawls in great variety, Plain and Embroidered Velvet Mantles, together with many other descriptions of goods. They are just in receipt of a large stock of the choicest brands of Bleached Sheetings, Irish Linens, Shirt Fronts, Bleached and Brown Flannels, 10-4 Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Super Bed, Crib, and Cradle Blankets; Welch, Saxony, Ballardvale, and Shaker Flannels, which they are selling at their usual low prices. dec1

MONEY LOANED.—Ladies and gentlemen requiring loans of any amount on Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, &c., can be accommodated at the Exchange Office, No. 88 Third street, between Market and Jefferson.

☞ Business prompt, honorable, and strictly confidential. JULIUS MENDEL. jy20 dly

MOORE'S FOUNTAIN HOUSE.—Third street, between Main and Market—near Main—where can be had the best cheese, and many days' certificates in the popular Shelby College Lottery of Kentucky. City and country purchasers may due notice of the same. All communication by mail, handed, or otherwise will receive prompt attention. Address G. J. MOORE, Louisville jan2 dly April 1

☞ After an experience of one year in putting up Vulcanite Base, Messrs. Fitz & Felton are most prepared to indorse the claims of superiority to everything else as a base for Artificial Teeth. When they introduced it to Louisville they advertised it as follows: That it was one half lighter, one half stronger, more cleanly, and that they were to do it with it precisely a perfect fit of the mouth. They now go further, and say that it is much stronger than sets on metal, and less liable to be injured by accident, while the low price brings it within the reach of all. Believing that their efforts to give the best work at small profits will be appreciated, they have determined on a reduction of their prices. To substantiate the above they pledge themselves to replace with gold, without extra charge, any set on Vulcanite that fails in any one particular as set forth above. They still put up the gold work for those who desire it.

Office next door to the Cathedral, Fifth street, Louisville, Ky. jy6 tf

TO THE LADIES!
LATE ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS
BY EXPRESS THIS MORNING.

G. B. TABB, corner Fourth and Market streets, received this morning—
FANCY DRESS SILKS; VELOURS;
RICH FIGURED EVENING SILKS;
BROCADE GITANAS; REPS; MERINOS;
ELEGANT VELVET CLOAKS;
SILK VELVET CLOTHS;
Embracing a variety of new and popular styles, for bargains and the ladies' gain early.

Corner of Fourth and Market streets. n1 dtf

NEW GOODS.—Guthrie & Brothers are receiving their second importation of Dry Goods, bought since the decline, which enables them to sell at prices much lower than usual rates. Rept Velours in all colors, French and Irish Poplins—all grades new prints, Merinoes, Black Poplins and Mourning Goods, Evening Silks, Hosiery, &c.

This is a rare chance for choice goods at very low prices. nov8

FURNITURE.—Wharton & Bennett keep always on hand a very large assortment of cabinet furniture of every description at wholesale and retail, cheap for cash. Their motto is quick sales and small profits. Recollect the Nos. 502 and 504, Market street, between Second and Third.

DAILY COURIER

LOUISVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING.....DEC. 1.

REMOVAL.

The COURIER office has been removed to the new buildings erected especially for our use, on the south side of Green street, below Third, next to the Custom House and Post Office, and nearly opposite the Journal office.

Meeting of Congress.

The two Houses of Congress will meet on Monday next. The proceedings of this body will be unusual and extraordinary. As usual, the readers of the COURIER will be promptly furnished with full telegraphic reports of what is done and said. Those who desire to keep fully posted in public affairs would do well to subscribe for the DAILY COURIER. It will be sent through the mail to all parts of the country at Fifty Cents a month. The WEEKLY COURIER, which will be filled with important news and other interesting matter, is only $2 a year to single subscribers—clubs of ten at one Postoffice sent for $10.

The "Democratic Union Party"—Messrs. J. B. Cochran & Co.

Mr. JOHN B. COCHRAN, signing himself "Chairman Democratic State Committee," has called—what? A Democratic State Convention? Not that, exactly. But a "Democratic State Union Convention!" And not only has he called such a convention, but he has assumed the right to define the basis of the proposed "Union," and the principles that must be professed by those who seek or demand admission into the convention. In other words, Mr. J. B. COCHRAN and the Committee with whom he acts have resolved that the Bell men and the Douglas men must unite; that the basis of this Union must be the late "Union" platform—"The Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the Laws," with the explanatory addition of "Squatter Sovereignty;" and that the friends of the late Mr. DOUGLAS must ignore the old State Rights doctrines they once advocated, the resolutions of 1798 and 1799, which they once indorsed, and every article of the creed they formerly adhered to, while those who supported Mr. BELL are *only* to give up their objections to what the Journal has so fiercely and justly attacked as an "Abolition policy." It is upon this foundation that Messrs. COCHRAN & Co., propose erecting a political superstructure that is expected to overcome all opposition. It is to be a new party, the "Democratic State Union" party; they are to assemble in a "Democratic State Union Convention," and it is to be composed of "citizens of the Commonwealth, without respect to parties."

Messrs. J. B. COCHRAN & Co. are hopeful, notwithstanding the result of the recent election; and they doubtless look forward to the happiest results from this—not *coup d'etat*, but *pronunciamento* rather, their call resembling the remarkable bulletins bearing that name so frequently issued by petty chieftains and leaders in Mexico, more than anything else we can think of, though, to make the likeness more striking, it should have concluded with "God and liberty!" or at least some catch word that would be a decent substitute for the Mexican war cry.

This meant all likely their expectations will be realized. The people of Kentucky are, with singular unanimity, opposed to the dictation and assumes the right of the conference of an Emigrant Aid Society to exclude the citizens of the slave States with their property from Territories acquired by the courage of Southern men and paid for with Southern dollars. In the recent canvass, the leading paper in the interests of Mr. BELL, the Louisville Journal, frankly asserted that that distinguished gentleman was opposed to Squatter Sovereignty, and in favor of protection to slave property in the Territories; and the opposition party in the State, committed to that position by their course in the gubernatorial contest of 1859, supported Mr. BELL on the ground that he was in favor of protecting what they believed, and yet believe, are Southern rights in the common Territories. Mr. BRECKENRIDGE stood on a platform that fairly met these questions in regard to slavery. *Every vote in Kentucky for* BELL *or* BRECKENRIDGE *was a vote against Squatter Sovereignty and non-protection to slave property.* Granting, which we believe is not the case, that all of those who supported Mr. DOUGLAS are in favor of Squatter Sovereignty and opposed to protection, and assuming, correctly, we believe, that all the supporters of Mr. LINCOLN are ready to accept these doctrines, how stand the people of the State on those questions? Opposed to Squatter Sovereignty and in favor of protection, 112,414 votes; in favor of Squatter Sovereignty and opposed to protection, 87,124 votes!

The last number, then, must constitute the strength of the party which Messrs. COCHRAN & Co. are attempting to bring into existence, unless a portion of those who supported Mr. BELL will so far forget the obligations they owe to the country as to permit their ancient antipathies to lead them astray in order to maintain an organized opposition to the Democratic party. This, we believe, they will not do now, whatever, under other circumstances, and at another time, they might do. The time has come when even politicians dare not trifle with the right, and when the people can no longer be led astray by designing and ambitious demagogues. New parties cannot now be built up by contract, or constructed and put in working trim by professional politicians. In the march of events, it is possible that party lines may be entirely obliterated, both in the free States and the slave States. Old political leaders may sink to rise no more, and new men may take the helm and guide public sentiment and shape party action. But for the present, at least, probably for years, the rights of the slaveholding States and of the people of the slaveholding States must be the great, controlling, and only question of party division; and it men who claim the right to partisan leadership, or neither to that position, persist in being blind, or are unable to remove the beam from their eyes, and cannot see this fact, and act on it, then the mortification of merited failure and disgrace will be a necessary consequence of an attempt of the "blind to lead the blind."

The course of Messrs. COCHRAN & Co. in thrusting their absurd dogma on the public attention at this time, when other matters of the gravest import require deliberate reflection and press for prudent and patriotic action, cannot be too much censured. Not content with thrusting this doctrine on the Democratic party, thus dividing and defeating it, these men are intent on the accomplishment of their most unworthy partisan purposes as not to realize the condition of the country, issue their manifesto, looking only to the benefit of a hopeless faction, and ask the people of the State to give up the consideration of the great questions that may at any day and in any hour involve them in civil war, and on the solution of which depends the future position of the State, and by which the welfare of the people of the nation may be affected!

While other men, ignoring party and partisanship and party measures, are gravely and earnestly attempting to devise some practical plan for securing the rights of the South and preserving the Union, Messrs. J. B. COCHRAN & Co. can only think of some means of keeping a party in existence, or of building up a new one! While others are discussing the possibility of an attempt being made by the Federal Government to use force against a seceding State, and the position Kentucky ought to take in such a contingency, Messrs. J. B. COCHRAN & Co. are engaged in the laudable business of party manufacturing! While others, looking at the certainty of the withdrawal of at least a portion of the slaveholding States from the Union as at present constituted, are considering whether Kentucky should go with her Southern sisters, where her sympathies and interests and safety lie, or cling to that North which even now denies her equality and violates her rights, Messrs. J. B. COCHRAN & Co., in apparent blissful ignorance that anything unusual is agitating the country, are calling party conventions and working diligently at party combinations and coalitions, without the slightest regard to passing events.

Messrs. J. B. COCHRAN & Co. are wasting "their sweetness on the desert air." Their proclamation will be unheeded. Their convention will be composed of a "beggarly array of empty benches." The country will not respond. The people will give their attention, and direct their serious thoughts, not to Messrs. COCHRAN & Co.'s party, but to the practical issue they will be called on to meet and decide in a few months at farthest—they will devote their energies, not for or against the "Democratic Union" party, but, first, to restore the Constitution, secure the rights of the South, and preserve the Union; and should that fail, then to the best means of maintaining their rights and vindicating their equality and independence.

☞ A portion of those who supported Mr. BELL, as of those who voted for Mr. DOUGLAS, in this State, beyond any doubt, if they had dared vote their sentiments, would have enlisted under the LINCOLN banner. Such men are now doing all they can to convince our people that Black Republicanism is all right, and its late representative a true patriot, while endeavoring to make the impression abroad that Kentucky is at least semi-abolitionized.

The following extract from a letter from this city to the National Intelligencer is probably from the pen of one of this class, and reflects the feelings of others; but the writer evidently is ignorant of the disposition of the great mass of those to whom he alludes as "our Bell and Douglas men," and we quote the following paragraphs mainly to show our people, and particularly those who supported Bell and Douglas, how they are understood by some among them, and how they are represented abroad. The Intelligencer's correspondent says:

"So his [Mr. Bell's] Kentucky friends gracefully submit to the fact of Mr. Lincoln's election, and also entreat the Cotton States, from regard for their own and the border slave States' interests, for the welfare and peace of the nation, and for the opinion and good will of the civilized world, likewise to submit thereto; to exercise prudence, deliberation, and moderation; to count the cost and ponder the consequences of secession; "not precipitate," but "await to see" what President Lincoln may do. Gov. Magoffin himself, you know, openly recognizes and bows to the feeling and voice of the people of Kentucky, that the election of Abraham Lincoln is no cause for secession or rebellion anywhere.

* * * * * * *

As for our Bell and Douglas men, their Union attitude is of course unchanged and unchangeable. They apprehend the earthquake or tornado hereabouts. They do not indulge in croaking or misgiving. They are generally hopeful and confident that all will yet be well. *Many are even speaking kindly of Mr. Lincoln.* Hon. JUDGE ROBERTSON, OF LEXINGTON, JOHN ONE, SPOKE BEFORE THE ELECTION, AVOWED THAT IN HIS OPINION, MR. LINCOLN IS NO SENSIBLE TO DO ANYTHING ABOUT SLAVERY, IF HE COULD AND THAT HE, THE JUDGE, AND A LARGE SLAVEHOLDER, WILL FEEL JUST AS SECURE UNDER PRESIDENT LINCOLN AS HE WOULD UNDER MR. BELL, MR. BRECKINRIDGE, OR MR. DOUGLAS. *Indeed I doubt not that he and many other most respectable and substantial citizens of Kentucky anticipate from "honest Lincoln" only a change for the better in the administration of the Government; a good, old-fashioned, pure, and national regime, generous and liberal to the comprehensive patriots of every nation and party, and maintaining the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws—the Fugitive Slave Law and anti-foreign slave trade laws included.*

"Anticipate from 'honest Lincoln' only a change for the better in the administration of the Government!" Comment is unnecessary!

☞ The Squatter Sovereigns are even more difficult to please in a name than the other wing of the former opposition to the Democratic party was. *That never*, we believe, changed its name more than once a year. The Squatters have passed, at various times since August last, to be "Douglas Democrats," "Douglas Democrats" or "Douglas men," and now "Democratic Union Men!"

An Extra Session of the Legislature.

Since we suggested the propriety of an extra session of the Legislature, we have conversed with a number of the most eminent gentlemen in the State, representing all parties as heretofore constituted, and without one exception they agree that the impending crisis in our public affairs makes a convocation of the representatives of the people necessary. Further reflection serves to confirm us in the belief that Governor MAGOFFIN owes it to himself, and in a greater degree to the people of the State, to convene the Legislature. It is not denied that we are on the eve of great events. Northern aggression, culminating in and open declaration of war against slavery and the slave States by seventeen of the free States (and the election of LINCOLN can be regarded in no other light), has at last reached a point where a number of the Southern States believe resistance is necessary to their own safety; and feeling thus, the people of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas, if we may credit the concurrent accounts of all parties, are determined at once to withdraw from the Union. Kentucky is deeply, vitally interested in a movement fraught with results so momentous as this; and it is unquestionably the disposition of her people to preserve the Union if in their power to do so by any means consistent with their peace, honor, and safety. With such interests at stake—her whole future wrapped up in this movement—as yet her people have done nothing, and had it in their power to do nothing, either to avert dissolution, or if it must come, to control and guide it to a peaceful issue. County meetings are to a certain extent indicative of public sentiment; but the resolves of county meetings and primary assemblages of the people will not suffice in an emergency so grave as this. If we would induce the Northern States to retrace their steps and return to the Constitution they have so long ignored, we must act in such a manner, and speak under such circumstances, as to give what is done and said the weight of that authority which can only emanate from the united people through their representatives. And if our counsels to the South are to have influence, they must be uttered in the same manner. At any rate, no harm can come of a meeting of the Legislature; and should the worst fears of the friends of the Constitution and the Union be realized, the people cannot then blame those in authority for withholding from them an opportunity to tryat least in a formal authoritive manner, through their immediate representatives, to secure their rights in the Union.

The Three Wise Men of Gotham.

The three wise men of Gotham who went to sea in a bowl, after a long and prosperous voyage landed in the City of Falls, where henceforth forever they dwelt and propagated. (Now, Mr. ——, you know we don't mean you!) In the year A. D. 1860, much confusion took place in public affairs, and it was generally decided that "something must be done." So the three wise men of Gotham met together, and having found a mare's nest, appointed a committee of one to lay an egg, on which they marked the word "Union," so that they might know it wheresoever they saw it. And these three patient wise men, having put on feather breeches, placed that egg in the mare's nest they had found, and resolved that they would hatch from the egg an American Eagle, which everybody learned, in the autumn of 1860, was a remarkable bird of Freedom. So the three wise men sat warm and close for *two* weeks, which they agreed was long enough incubation to hatch any reasonable bird, and then they announced that as the public had decided "something must be done," so they had "done something." And they called all the world to see the egg, which wouldn't hatch. And lol while they sat out, a cackloo came and sat upon their nest. Now, when the people had gathered together, behold in the nest were two eggs so much alike that no one could tell the difference. But the wise men of Gotham took them up, and on one was written "Culoo;" so they had the other cast out and destroyed. And all the people admired the marked egg, and said it was good. But Tyll Owlglass asked, "What use is an egg that brings forth nothing, even though it be laid by the wise men of Gotham?"

Then up spake the wise men of Gotham, "It is a Bird of Freedom egg, but we sat upon it two weeks and it brought forth nothing, in which consists the miracle and omen: for an egg with nothing in it is, say the Sybilline books, a sign of peace to a distracted country."

Whereupon the people voted, by long division, that these wise men should have crowns of gold.

But Tyll Owlglass said that it "took goose eggs *four* weeks to hatch, whilst these wise men have set but two." Whereupon with a great mallet he broke the eggs, and it was found to contain an abortive gosling.

Now, then, the people would have stoned Tyll Owlglass but that he made his escape under a convenient disguise, for said the burgomaster, "Of what use are wiseme n to find signs and omens if any man can come and break the shell thereof and show what is within? Let honor be done to the three wise men of Gotham."

☞ The Louisville Democrat publishes an extract from a Philadelphia letter, the writer of which thinks the Northern people are not at all hostile to slavery, having only voted for and elected LINCOLN and indorsed the irrepressible conflict in order to get rid of the abuses of Democracy! The "distinguished" Philadelphian (for the is indorsed as such), is in favor of protecting Southern rights, and believes Mr. LINCOLN is a "just and independent man;" and takes Mr. PRENTICE as his *beau ideal* of a public man. Does the Democrat believe its Philadelphia friend is right in his views of the Democratic party, of the Black Republicans, of Mr. LINCOLN, and of Mr. PRENTICE? Do the people of Kentucky think, granting the Democrat's correspondent is right, as he is not, they can safely trust men, who, to gratify their hostility to the Democratic party, voted for LINCOLN and his incendiary doctrines? If the peace, and the safety, and the rights, and the honor of the people of the slave States are to be thus trifled with and thus imperilled, should they not take steps to provide for their own security and future welfare?

All Northern papers that indulge in taunts against the South, and all Southern papers that indulge in taunts against the North, are misleading, concionly or unconsciously, to the ends of treason. 'Tis ility that the punishment they deserve cannot be inflicted upon them.—[Louisville Journal.

Suppose we grant it all —are not South, ern papers "that indulge in taunts against the South quite as criminal as those that indulge in "taunts against the North?" If so, what are we to think of the Journal, which thus alludes to the great majority of the people in each of seven or eight States, the paragraph we note below being from the article immediately following that given above, and both from the Journal of Thursday:

These secessionists stigmatize as "submissionists" all who are willing to submit to the laws of the land. Banditti and out laws generally adopt the same vocabulary.

☞ Quoting a sneer at the Southern chivalry from the New York Tribune, the Journal says:

"There [whatever may be said of the ingratitude of Republics, who shall now say that *Republicans* are ungratefully? A dozen or two good fellows kept in office through Mr. Lincoln's Administration!" What more handsome and touching recognition of 'a good turn' can be imagined? Neighbor of the Courier, don't you speak first!"

We know of no BRECKINRIDGE men who desire, or would accept, office under Mr. LINCOLN, but as the Journal has appealed to us, we will in turn call upon the editors of the influential organ to say whether, within their knowledge, any application has been made to Mr. LINCOLN to appoint a leading BELL politician of this State to a seat in the Cabinet? We expect an answer.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.—Twelve thousand eight hundred miles of submarine telegraph have been laid in various parts of the world, only 1200 of which are in working order.

☞ The amount of funds sold during the year, ending in June, was 3,461,000 acres, and the amount received therefor was $1,814,000.

Miscellaneous.

WATERS & FOX
WHITE LEAD & LINSEED OIL
MANUFACTURERS
LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE ARE MANUFACTURING, and offer to the trade and large consumers, at our factory on Main street, between Ninth and Tenth, WHITE LEAD and LINSEED OIL, both warranted strictly pure and of superior quality. We are also manufacturing the different grades of clean White Lead and Zinc Paints. We keep on hand at all times Dutch and Belted Linseed Oil of our own manufacture; also Bar Lead, Whiting, Yellow ochre, Red Lead, Copperas, Oil, &c., all of which we offer low and on accommodating terms. el5 dly&cw

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up as an estray, by John H. Mossop, at his place near Portland Avenue, between Louisville and Portland, Jefferson county, Ky., one MARE MULE, about 15 hands high, black color, and supposed to be 6 years old, and valued by me at $150. Given under my hand this 5th day of Nov., 1860
dec1 diw* JOS. CLEMENT, J. P. J. C.

TO BUSINESS MEN!

THE advertisers, desiring to discontinue the WHOLESALE DRY GOODS BUSINESS, offer for sale on liberal terms their stock on hands, which is large and well assorted, together with the fixtures of the Store and the Lease of the house, which is one of the best and most favorably located in the city. Address Postoffice Drawer 507, Louisville, Ky. dec1 dtf

NASHVILLE AND DECATUR

RAILROAD.

Completed from Nashville to Decatur.

DOUBLE daily Trains will commence running from Nashville to Decatur, Stand Junction, Memphis, Jackson, Tennessee, Canton and Jackson, Miss., and New Orleans.

On Wednesday, November 21st, 1860,

Making close connection North and South. The shortest and most reliable route, passing through the finest portions of Tennessee and Alabama, and only connecting with one road for a short time, no line can offer greater inducements to travelers than this route.

The Passenger Trains will leave Nashville at 7 A. M and 6:30 P. M.

Will arrive at Decatur in 4:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

Freight Trains will leave Nashville at 5:45 A. M
Will arrive at Nashville at 5:45 P. M.

W. G. PERKINS,
dec1 dtm (General Superintendent.

CANVAS-BACK DUCKS—DIAMOND BACK TERRAPINS.



CANVAS-BACK DUCKS, DIAMOND BACK TERRAPINS, SHREWSBURY OYSTERS, received daily by express at the
dec1 ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT.

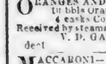
FRESH WINTER ALE—
50 barrels extra;
50 half barrels,
50 kegs,
Celebrated MADTREE ALE, just received and for sale by J. H. SCHROEDER & SON.
dec1 cor. Fifth street, between Main and Market.

MALAGA GRAPES—25 kegs Malaga Grapes just received and for sale by
V. D. GAETANO & CO., Main street,
dec1 between Seventh and Eighth.

ORANGES AND COCOA NUTS—
50 bbls Oranges;
4 casks Cocoa Nuts;
Received by steamer Bulletin at the wharf and for sale by
V. D. GAETANO & CO., Main street,
dec1 between Seventh and Eighth.

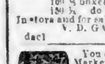
MACCARONI—
25 cases Italian Maccaroni;
3 do do Vermicelli;
Received by steamer Pertona and for sale by
V. D. GAETANO & CO., Main street,
dec1 between Seventh and Eighth.

MALAGA RAISINS—
240 boxes Layer Raisins;
100 do do;
100 3/4 boxes MR Raisins;
200 do do do;
In store and for sale by
V. D. GAETANO & CO., Main street,
dec1 between Seventh and Eighth.



You can get at JAS. B. WOODS, 84 Market street, a dozen above Fourth, manufactured, a fashionable SILK OR CASSIMERE HAT of the best quality, for $4.
dec1

SOUTHERN BANK NOTES:



TENNESSEE.
MISSOURI.
ILLINOIS.
INDIANA.
BANK NOTES.

TAKEN AT PAR for BOOTS and SHOES, at very low prices. Now is the time to get rid of your uncurrent money.
dec1 OWEN & WOODS, Market street, one door above Third.

McCARRELL,

AT THE CENTRAL MUSIC HOUSE, 209 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth—one door from Fourth—has just received a large and complete assortment of Pianos, which are at least one hundred thousand people, of unbounded musical taste, who are highly refined, and each of the twenty thousand people will buy at least one piece of Music every week—twenty-eight hundred pieces for sale, at just the time to indulge in music. He does not intend to be undersold by any house in town, because he is doubtful if he would be able to accomodate them all. But he wants to show them that they only exchange hands at Music Store in the city, he estimates his share at ten thousand. That number he can, if not now sale, make arrangements to have printed for, but, hope, don't all come at once—some to day, some tomorrow, and so on. d-1

MONEY! MONEY!
Produce! Produce!

ILLINOIS, Wisconsin, Missouri, Georgia, Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama, and South Carolina money, taken at par for all kinds of Produce, by
B. B. CONNOR, No. 101 Third street,
n29 dlm between Main and Market.

POTATOES! POTATOES!

1,200 BBLS prime Nockanee Potatoes;
100 bbls prime Northern Apples;
200 bbls Onions;
50 crates Butters;
10 bbls Eggs;
5 bbls Bourbon Whisky;
In store and for sale by
n29 dtd D. B. CONNOR, No. 101 Third st.

FLOUR.



50 bbls Martin's Minnesota Mills Flour;
150 bbls superior No. 1 Ext. a Family Flour;
175 Extra Family Flour;
50 bbls Extra Jug Flour;
Just received and for sale by
H. FERGUSON & SON, Fifth street,
n19 d12 one door north of Market.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

100 BAGS fresh Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, just received and for sale by
H. FERGUSON & SON, Fifth street,
n19 d12 one door north of Market.

WATER-PROOF VIENNA MATCHES—
40 gross of Water-Proof Vienna Matches
200 do round wood do
200 do block do
200 do sconce (5 dozen boxes each) do
Just received and for sale by
ORRIN HAWSON, 238 Main street,
n29 between Third and Fourth.

COST: COST!

LADIES' UNDERWEAR—Silk Shirts and Drawers, at cost;
Cashmere shirts and Drawers;
Merino Shirts and Drawers, at cost;
50 C. Merino, and Cotton Hose, at cost;
Children's Fancy Hose, at cost;
Boys' and Girls' Underwear, at cost;
Boys' Shirts at cost;
Perfumery, Odors, Oils, Soaps;
Cologne, Bay Rum, Triconherous;
Hair Dye, Talk Powders, Hair Brushes, &c., at
n29 A. B. MANSFIELD'S.

TEACHER OR GOVERNESS.

A YOUNG LADY wishes a situation as an Assistant Teacher in a school or as Governess in a family. She can teach English, French, and Music on the Piano. The best references given. Address "MISS P." care of Courier office. n28 dlt

ABNER COOPER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Butter, Cheese and Produce,
145 FOURTH STREET, BET. MAIN AND RIVER.
n28 dlf LOUISVILLE, KY.

REMOVAL.

W. J. NORMAN has removed to the house formerly occupied by Hr. M. Price, on J. Jefferson street, above Preston, and will attend to the selling of Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either at auction or private sale. Negroes bought and sold on commission. A will also attend to the Real Estate Agency for the purpose of Selling and Renting Houses and making collections. Leases, Deeds, Mortgages, &c., executed in the shortest notice. All business entrusted to will receive strict attention.
W. J. NORMAN, General Agent,
n28 d&w north side Jefferson st., above Preston.

MACCARONI AND OLIVE OIL—
50 cases Italian Maccaroni;
25 baskets Olive Oil;
Just received by steamer Pertona, fresh end of the best quality. For sale by
ANTHONY ZANONE & SON,
n28 Fifth street, be ow Main.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

REMEMBER, if your State Tax is not paid within a few days, you will be returned as delinquents, which will cost 50 per cent. on the amount due. I can be found in my office every morning until 10 o'clock, and Monday and Saturday all day.
n19 d12 W. S. D. MEGOWAN, S. J. C.

GREAT BARGAINS IN PIANO-FORTES—Every description of Piano Fortes at prices unprecedented.
D. P. FAULDS & CO., 222 Main street,
n28 between Second and Third.

MELODEONS AT GREAT BARGAINS—All styles and sizes at prices lower than ever, by
D. P. FAULDS & CO., 221 Main street,
n28 between second and Third.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MUSICAL GOODS—Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Fifes, Drums, Clarionets, and every description of Musical Goods cheap for
Prices, by
n28 D. P. FAULDS & CO., 221 Main street.

NEW MUSIC—All of the latest Publications and Stands, Music and Musical Instruction Books, for sale by
D. P. FAULDS & CO., 222 Main street,
n28 between Second and Third.

SELLING OFF AT COST!
FOR CASH.

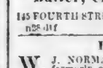
J. M. MELBOURNE, Main street, will sell his entire stock of CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS *at cost for cash.*

Also, will sell a splendid stock of Overcoats, Business Coats, Frock and Dress Coats, Pants, Vests, Satin, Beaver, Kid and Buck Gloves, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, and every article in the way of Gentlemen's wear, all of which will be sold at cost for cash, without reserve.

INFORMATION WANTED.

OF one JOHN FAEL, who left this city some seven years ago for quite a youth. His sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Spooner, is anxious to receive information of him. Any person giving the requisite information will confer a favor by addressing Mrs Spooner, through the Courier office. n22 dlm*
☞ Memphis papers please copy.

STEAMBOATMEN!



You are respectfully informed that we are now prepared to furnish every description of
BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY
Needed in the filling out of a steamer. We keep constantly on hand a fine assortment of
STEAMBOAT BOOKS,
And make same to order at short notice and in first class style.
BOWLES & LAMING,
Bookseller and Stationers, Main street,
n29 d2m third door below Third street.

Miscellaneous.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED 1850.
FOR THE CURE OF ALL
PRIVATE DISEASES.
A MEDICAL REPORT,
NEW EDITION FOR 1861,

Containing Thirty Five Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease.

PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS.

☞ Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.



ON A NEW METHOD of treating Syphilitic, Gonorrhœal, Strictures, Gleet, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Female Diseases, and all affections of the reproductive system of both sexes, the infirmities of youth and manhood, arising from the secret follies of both sexes, the effects of Mercury, or Self-ABUSE, such SEMINAL WEAKNESS, its deplorable consequences upon Mind and body, pointing out the

author's plan of treatment, the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A true and reliable guide to the married, and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent to any address in a sealed wrapper on the receipt of TEN CENTS.

Those afflicted with any of the above diseases, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read this invaluable book.

The Author continues to attend his professional services to that "peculiar" department of disease, to which he devotes his undivided attention. Those wishing to consult him with regard to *Syphilitic, Seminal, Gonorrhœal, Mercurial, Hereditary, Sexual Debility, Female Complaints*, and all of the various affections of the generative system, which has worked such wide ruin and misery, will find his method of treatment a safe, speedy, and effectual one. Many have been given up by other physicians, and abandoned to die, after having tried in vain their skill and exhausted their purses, and in despair, have applied to the Author, and have been restored to perfect health.

PERSONS residing a certain remedy for *Irregularities and suppression of the menses*, as well as a safe, preventive, if pregnancy is not desired. DR. WEBB'S FEMALE REGULATOR PILLS the only advertised remedy that will be sent on the "monthlies" without injury to health. Price $1, and may be sent by mail.

All letters for Books or Medicines should be addressed to DR. GALEN'S DISPENSARY,
Louisville, Ky.

OFFICE—No. 314 FIFTH STREET, between Main and Jefferson, west side, next door to the Hicks' tin-shop. dec1 d&w tf

NOTICE TO BOATMEN.

OFFICE OF LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND CANAL,
November 9, 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given that from and after this date, all tools on the Canal must be paid for at the Locks, and that no orders will be received. By order of the Board.
n10 d12 LOCK HART, Sup't.

Colonel and Democrat copy three weeks and send bills to Courier office.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a judgment of the Woodford Circuit Court, rendered at a special term of said Court, held on the 6th day of November, 1860 in the suit of Susan H. Gregg against Elizabeth J. Gregg, I, as special trustee, will,

On the 3d Day of Dec., 1860,

it being County Court day, sell to the highest bidder at the Right title, interest, and estate of Eliz both J. Gregg, (which is an undivided interest of three-eighths) in and to the property situated in Versailles, Ky., known as the

"SHELTON HOUSE,"

which is now, and has been for more than twenty years past, occupied as a hotel.

TERMS—The sale will be on a credit of six and twelve months' equal payments, the purchaser to give bond with good security, payable to the undersigned.
MERRITT S. O'NEAL, Trustee.
Versailles, Nov. 14. n15 d&w

FURS—FURS—Our stock of LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S FURS is complete, and those in want of bargains will please call at
PRATHER & SMITH'S, 420 Main street,
n24 between Fourth and Fifth.

HATS—HATS—A complete assortment of GENTS' DRESS HATS, MEN'S AND BOYS' SOFT FELT HATS, on hand and for sale low for cash by
PRATHER & SMITH, 420 Main street,
n21 between Fourth and Fifth.

CAPS—CAPS—Another invoice of Men's and Boys' new style Cloth and Plush Caps received this day by
PRATHER & SMITH, 420 Main street,
n24 between Fourth and Fifth.

HO!

FOR SOUTH CAROLINA!

I WILL TAKE SOUTH CAROLINA AND ALL SOUTHERN MONEY, at par, in payment for Furniture and debts due me, until further notice
n18 dtf Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.
At Mammoth Furniture Store,

NEW HAMS—We have this day received a supply of new Sugar-cured Hams.
n22 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market street.

HONEY—Received this day, 100 gallons of Cuba Strained Honey, a superior article.
n28 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market street.

THANKSGIVING FIXINS—Cranberries, Currant, Raisins, Citron, Cooking Wine and Brandy, Buckwheat &c. &c.
n28 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market street.

CODFISH—All cross prime Codfish just received and for sale by
n28 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market street.

ROLL BUTTER—A superior article of fresh Roll Butter for sale by
n28 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market street.

DRIED BEEF AND APPLES—
n28 Sugar cured Hams.
Cod Fish.
Apples.
W. & H. BURKHARDT,
Received and for sale by
n28 417 Market street.

DUDE WINES—
40 Cases Champagne direct from Reims;
60 do Rhine Wine, Johannesberger & Hockheimer;
10 do Claret Wine;
10 cases Native Catawba Wine;
10 do Rose Sweet do;
20 do Port do;
20 do Madeira do;
10 do Sherry do;
10 do Malaga do;
In store and for sale low by
ANTHONY ZANONE & SON, Fifth street,
oct3 second door below Main.

IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKY, JAMAICA RUM, New England Rum, Gin, &c.
2 puncheons Melange Irish Whisky;
2 do Scotch do;
2 do Jamaica Rum;
2 do New England Rum;
2 do St. Croix do;
In store and for sale by
ANTHONY ZANONE & SON, Fifth street,
n28 below Main.

FRENCH BRANDIES IN BOND—20 hhds pure Cognac, in quarter house Cellar, for sale by
and Leonard & Co., will be sold subject to duties, by
ANTHONY ZANONE & SON,
n28 Fifth street, below Main.

LOUISVILLE NURSERIES,
MOORE & SERB,
LOUISVILLE, KY

We offer for sale 100,000 Apple Trees, 50,000 Peach Trees, 10,000 Pear, Plum, and Cherry Trees; Gooseberry, Raspberry, and Currant Bushes; Strawberry Plants; Roses, Flowering Shrubs of all Kinds, Evergreens, and Shade Trees, at as low prices as can be purchased in any other responsible Nursery. Our Trees are strong and well grown, and of such kinds that will bear and thrive in this climate.

We prefer to plant the trees purchased from us ourselves, charge but moderate prices for the labor, and on behalf of sellers will take the risk and expense of the land-carriage.
MOORE & SERB, Louisville, Ky.,
Three miles from the city, Frankfort turnpike.
oct6 dlm&w

CLOTHING.

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
CLOTHING
—FOR—
MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR,

HAVING removed from my old stand, I can be found at SECOND DOOR WEST CORNER MAIN AND SIXTH STREETS, with a complete and splendid assortment of NEW GOODS adapted to the season. I shall still continue the
MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS,
in all its branches, having the best ARTISTS the country can produce. I shall endeavor to please all in my favor me with their patronage.
n18 dlm&tf SHERMAN P. WHALEY.

COAL! COAL!

WM. L. MURPHY keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the best Pittsburg and Youghiogheny Coal. Also the best Cannel City Coal, "no better for steam or cooking purposes, used by many families of the city, who pronounce it nearly equal to

Miscellaneous.

EDWARD CARTER.....JAMES BUCHANAN.

CARTER & BUCHANAN,

DEALERS IN

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS,

And Manufacturers of

Agricultural Implements.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ap14dawtf.

MOLASSES—100 bbls rebolled Molasses in store and for sale by [oct] TYLER & MARTIN.

Established in Louisville in 1834.

CAPITAL REPRESENTED $14,000,000.

JAMES E. TYLER.....S. TYLER.....S. D. TYLER.

JAMES E. TYLER & CO.,

GENERAL

INSURANCE AGENTS,

OFFICE IN FRONT ROOM,

OVER HEGAN AND ESCOTT'S STORE,

CORNER MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH.

LOUISVLLE, KENTUCKY.

INVITE special attention to the following list of PERFECTLY RELIABLE AND LONG ESTABLISHED Companies represented by them.

Delaware Mutual Safety Ins. Co. OF PHILADELPHIA.

Chartered in 1835.....Assets $805,665 57

☞ By the act incorporating this Company, the parties insuring property therein are entitled to a participation of the profits of the institution, without subjecting themselves to ANY liability beyond the premium paid.

Hartford Fire Insurance Co.

Chartered 1810, with Perpetual Charter.

Cash Capital and Surplus.....$906,173 85

C. ALLYN, Sec. H. HUNTINGTON, Pres.

Howard Insurance Co., OF NEW YORK.

Chartered 1826.....Cash Capital a Surplus $407,165 20

A. OAKLEY, Sec. S. T. SKIDMORE, Pres.

Atlantic Fire and Marine Ins. Co., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Organized 1852....Cash Capital a Surplus $295,409 15

S. MAURAN, President.

UNITY INSURANCE CO., OF LONDON.

Organized 1858.....Authorized Capital $2,000,000

Special Fund of $ 50,000, deposited in New York.

Celon O Halsted, (President Manhattan Bank,)

Schuyler Livingston, (firm of Barclay & Livingston,) Watts Sherman, (firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co.,) New York. Trustees over Atlantic, Sea-manager and General Agent. 58 Wall st., New York.

Manhattan Fire Insurance Co., OF NEW YORK.

Chartered 1821.....Capital and Surplus $290,812 94

WM. PITT PALMER, President.

A. J. SMITH, Sec'y.

CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CINCINNATI.

Chartered 1849.....Capital and Surplus $174,147 65

N. GILBERT, Sec. JOS. C. BUTLER, Pres.

Northwestern Insurance Co., STATE OF NEW YORK.

Chartered 1854....Cash Capital a Surplus $308,201 19

S. E. LUDLOW, Sec. J. PRATT, Pres.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO. 20 WALL STREET, N. Y.

Chartered 1858.....Capital and Surplus $200,217

R. A. OAKLEY, Sec. ALBERT WARD, Pres.

Lamar Fire Insurance Comp'y, 58 WALL STREET, N. Y.

Chartered 1851.....Capital and Surplus $354,005 74

I. R. ST. JOHN, Sec. ED. ANTHONY, Pres.

Union Mutual Life Insurance Co. Director's Office, 68 State St., BOSTON, MASS.

Incorporated.....1850

Original Capital and Accumulations:.....$767,855 60

E. B. PRATT, President.

W. H. HOLLISTER, Sec'y.

ALL LOSSES Will be Promptly and Liberally Adjusted in Louisville.

IN THE FIRE DEPARTMENT of the business, policies will be issued on Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, and their contents; also moderate sums on Mills, Manufactories, &c., and other property in the country and interior towns, when furnished with proper information, by the applicant.

IN THE MARINE DEPARTMENT risks are solicited on the hulls of Steamboats and their cargoes, shipments by sea or inland conveyance, and on cargoes of Elelboats on the Western waters.

IN THE LIFE DEPARTMENT the undersigned are prepared to issue policies to persons in good health, either upon the mutual or joint stock plans on terms as favorable as those of any other of a recent institution in the Union. Risks are also taken, to a limited extent, on the lives of negroes, and the importance of Life Insurance is beginning to be understood and appreciated and of its advantages we have had the most flattering instance in this community. All necessary information, pamphlets, and documents furnished gratis on application.

JAMES E. TYLER & CO.

☞ Office in the front room over Hegan & Escott's store, south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. jan5eodiff.

A. W. ROATH, MERCHANT TAILOR.

(Late of the firm of J. L. Bepgen & Co., and principal Cutter in that House).

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken and refitted the Store No. 114 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, east side, where he would be pleased to see as many of them as would be pleased to favor him with a call, and that he will do his utmost to please you.

Garments cut to fit the customer, and of fine ornamental glenson. Thankful for past favors, I would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

jan4 dif A. W. ROATH, No. 114 Fourth st.

NEW MUSIC!

"RAY OF LOVE"—Polka—Wilh S. Hays. 25c.

"BELLE DE NUIT"—Variations—J. Archer, 50c.

"SILVER BELLS"—Fantasie—A. Jousland. 75c.

"SOUVENIRS OF KENTUCKY"—Fantasie—Wm. Bacho. 75c.

"MELODIE LUISSE"—Fantasie—Wallace. 25c.

"FAIRY BELLE"—Song—S. C. Foster. 25c.

TRIPP & CRAGG,

Fall Maw 521 (1/2) Fourth street.

OIL, LAMPS, OIL, OIL, LAMPS, OIL, OIL, LAMPS, OIL, OIL, LAMPS, OIL,

COAL OIL, LUNAR OIL, LARD OIL, and FLUID LAMPS, of every style, and elaborate gilt finished Chandeliers, together with all the Burning Oils and Burning Fluids, of the best quality, for sale wholesale and retail low. We are sole agents for one for this city for the sale of the Breckinridge Coal Oil (the best made), and for the Lunar Oil and Lamps. Also for the sale of Gallons for Lunar Light. Who would burn candles when a light equal to five of the candle can be had at half the cost of one candle? Lunar and Coal Oil Lamps are just as safe as candles. HARDY & BEATTY

au6d&wtf 75 Fourth st., near National Hotel.

JACOB CONRAD, GLUE MANUFACTORY,

PRESTON STREET PLANE-ROAD.

ALSO on hand at all times, BONE MANURER. Farmers, Gardiners, &c. oct 3dm

TOBACCO FACTORIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, intending to close their present business on the first of January next, offer for sale their Plug and Cutting Factories, with all the machinery, including steam and cutting stations, tools, &c., necessary for conducting a large business. Both Factories are now in complete order, and have a trade for all the goods they can manufacture. The above is an excellent opportunity for any body wishing to engage in the tobacco business, and the Factories will be sold either separately or together, on accommodating terms, to a responsible party.

GOODWIN, MURRAY & CO.,

No. 26 Commercial street, St. Louis, Mo.

nov16d2w

BROWN'S EXTRA TOBACCO—

150 boxes Brown's Tobacco;

100 do do Aromatic do;

In store and for sale by

nov26 NOCK, WICKS & CO., 215 and 217 Main st.

SUTHERLIN'S TOBACCO—100 boxes Sutherlin's Extra Tobacco for sale by

NOCK, WICKS & CO.,

n20 215 and 217 Main street.

HOLLAND'S EXTRA TOBACCO—

100 boxes Holland's Humbolt Tobacco;

100 do do Maggie Borrell Tobacco;

In store and for sale by

n26 NOCK, WICKS & CO.

HARRIS'S TOBACCO—

200 boxes Harris's Princess Tobacco;

100 boxes Planters' Choice do;

In store and for sale by

n20 NOCK, WICKS & CO.

WM. CRUMPTON'S TOBACCO—

150 boxes Crumpton's Acme Tobacco;

50 bales do Morning Star Tobacco;

150 do do Strawberry do;

200 boxes Crumpton's Navy Cut do;

In store and for sale by

n20 NOCK, WICKS & CO.

LANGHORN'S TOBACCO—100 bales Langhorn's Gold Leaf Tobacco for sale by

n26 NOCK, WICKS & CO.

A CARD.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, October 2, 1860.

To Mr. HIRAM WICKES:

THE CARPET LINING put down for me by you is the only lining of the kind that we have ever seen that we would care to have put under our carpets, and so much are we pleased with it, that we would be very willing to have another carpet sold or never put down without it. It is different to lay in a room where it is used and where it is not, is so striking as to arrest the attention of the most unobservant person. It is warmer than it cost in the increased fuel bill and pleasantness it gives the carpet, and we think you do well to call it economy to say in stating that it adds one-half to the carpet's wear.

If our recommendation of it will add anything to your sales we cheerfully give it, feeling we do your customers a much greater kindness than we do you.

Yours truly, T. HARRIS.

☞ HARRINGTON'S CARPET LINING DEPOT is on west side Fourth street, between Main and Market. [oct6d] HIRAM WICKES.

J. MONKS, 732 MAIN STREET.

HAVE in store and for sale very low in lots to suit purchasers, over 1,000 bbls of various ages and brands of Kentucky Bourbon Whisky, a portion were sold under the bond of Government to distillers—is probably the finest Whisky now for sale in the State. n24

PERE COGNAC AND ROCHELLE BRANDIES.

20 cases of Delamotte Brandy;

5 do do Grand Prapu & Co. Brandy;

10 do do Martel do;

10 do do Pinet Castillon do;

Also in store and for sale pure Yellowhead Brandy of a superior quality, offered to the trade for sale at low prices. J. MONKS, north side Main street.

n24

IRISH WHISKY, &c.—

20 puncheons superior old Irish Whisky.

5 do do Jamaica Rum;

5 pipes Double Fine Apple Holland Gin;

In store and for sale by

n24 J. MONKS, Main street.

CALL TO THE SIGN OF THE "GOLDEN HAND!"

A SPLENDID new stock of GENTLEMEN'S, BOYS', & YOUTHS' and SERVANTS' CLOTHING, at reduced prices. GEO. BLANCHARD & SON,

15 opposite Galt House.

EAR CORN—I am receiving daily new Ear Corn by the ear and sack, and will offer low on arrival.

oct10 H. PATTON,

No. 190 (old No. 24) Wall street, between Main and the river.

The Farm Courier.



THE FARM: THE ORCHARD: THE STOCK RANGE.

LOUISVILLE.....DEC. 1, 1860.

Arabian Horses.

Capt. Shakspeare, in a book entitled "The Wild Sports of India, with remarks on the Breeding and Rearing of Horses," &c., makes the following comparison of the Arabian and English race-horse:

The points of the highest caste Arab horse, as compared with the English thoroughbred, are as follows: The head is more beautifully formed and more intelligent; the forehead broader, the muzzle finer, the eye more prominent, more sleepy-looking in repose, more brilliant when the animal is excited. The ear is more beautifully set, and of exquisite shape and sensitiveness. On the back of the trained hunter, the rider is scarcely required to keep his eye on anything but the ears of his horse, which give indications of everything that his ever-watchful eye catches sight of. The nostril is not always so open in a state of rest, and indeed often looks thick and closed; but in excitement, and when the lungs are in full play from the animal's being at speed, it expands greatly, and the membrane shows scarlet, as if on fire. The game-cock throttle—that most exquisite formation of the throat and jaws of the blood-horse—is not so commonly seen in the Arab as in the thoroughbred English race-horse; nor is the head quite so lean. The jaws, for the size of the head, are perhaps more apart, giving more room for the expansion of the windpipe. The point where the head is put on the neck is quite as delicate as in the English horse. This junction has much more to do with the mouth of the horse than most people are aware of, and on it depends the pleasure or otherwise of the rider. The bones, from the eye down towards the lower part of the head, should not be too concave, or of a deer's form; for this in the Arab, as in the English horse, denotes a violent temper, though it by no means follows as a fact. Proceeding to the neck, we notice that the Arab stallion has rarely the crest that an English stallion has. He has a strong, light, and muscular neck, a little short perhaps compared to the other, and thick. In the pure breeds, the neck runs into the shoulders very gradually; and generally, if the horse has a very good crest, comes down rather perpendicularly into the shoulders; but often, if he is a little ewe-necked, which is not uncommon with the Arab, it runs too straight, and low down into the shoulders. The Arab horse, however, rarely carries his head, when being ridden, so high in proportion as the English. He is not so well topped, which I attribute to the different way he is reared, and to his not being broken in regularly, like the English horse, before he is put to work. His shoulders are not so flat and thin, and he is thicker through in these parts generally for his size than the English thoroughbred horse. His girth does not show so deep, that is, he does not look so deep over the heart; but between the knees and behind the saddle, where the English horse very often falls off, the Arab is barrel-ribbed, and this gives him his wonderful endurance, and his great constitutional points. This also prevents him from getting knocked up in severe training or under short allowance of food, and in long marches. His chest is quite as broad, and as deep enough for either strength or bottom. The scapula, or shoulder-blade, is, both in length and backward inclination, compared to the humerus, or upper bone of the arm, quite as like the high caste Arab as in the English horse, while both bones are generally better furnished with muscles, better developed, and feel firmer to the hand. But some of the very fastest Arabs have their fore legs very much under them, indeed so much, that they would not buy an English horse so made. Yet, whether it be that this form admits of the joints between these bones becoming more opened, when the horse extends himself, or whether the muscles, it is a fact that blood-horses thus made are almost always fast horses. The upper part of their shoulder-blade seems to run back under the front part of the saddle, when they are going their best. This formation is most common in the lower-sized Arab, and apparently makes up to him for his deficiency in hight. The very finest actioned Arabs have had this peculiarity of form. They are apt to become clouted at the elbow points by the girths, and almost require to have saddles made on purpose for them. The elbow point, that essential bone, which for the sake of leverage should be prominent, is fine in the Arab, and generally plays clear of the body. The fore-arm is strong and muscular, and is pretty long; the knee square, with a good speedy cut for the size of the animal, equal to the English horse, while below the knee the Arab shines very conspicuously, having a degree of power there, both in the suspensor ligaments and flexor tendons, far superior, in proportion to his size, to the English horse. These are distinct and away from the shank bone; they give a very deep leg, and act mechanically to great advantage. The bone looks small, but then it is very dense, the hollow which contains the marrow being very small, and the material solid, more like ivory than bone, heavy and close grained. The flexor tendons are nearly as large and thick as the canon bone. The pasterns and their joints are quite in keeping with the hoof-bone there, and are not so long, straight and weak as those of the English horse. The feet are generally in the same proportion; but the Arabs themselves appear to be very careless in their treatment of them. The body or center-piece of the Arab horse has rarely too great length. This is a very uncommon fault in the pure breed; and there is no breed of horses that are more even in this respect than the Arab. Behind this, we come to a great peculiarity in the breed—his croup. I might say an Arab horse is known by it; he is so much more beautifully made in his hind quarters, and in the way his tail is put on, than most other breeds. His loins are good; he is well ironpiled; his quarters are powerful, and he is not raised high, and this even in castes that have very little more than a high-bred stallion to recommend them. The straight dropped hind leg is always a recommendation, and almost all racing Arabs have it; and this, when extended, brings the hind foot under the stirrup, and the propellers being of this shape, give a vast stride, without fear of over-reach. The thighs and hocks are good; the latter very rarely know either kind of spavin or curbs. The points and prominences are pre-eminently well adapted for the attachment of the muscles; while the flexor tendons of the hind legs generally correspond with those of the fore. The hocks are not so much bent, nor the hind legs so greyhound-like as in the thoroughbred English horse.

Brains the Manure for Wet Lands.

Under this qualint caption the editor of the Homestead remarks:

We are asked every day or two what manure will do on certain lands described as holding water a good while, or where it is "tolerably dry come first of June of a good season," or where coarse grass and brakes will come in as soon as it has lain in grass a year or two, and where you can't get half a crop of anything. Under the direction of Bousshgault, the Royal and Country Agricultural Society of France addressed a circular to Agriculturists, inquiring into the use of gypsum. One of the questions related to its use on wet meadows, and the universal response was that it had no beneficial effect. Stable and yard manure is as good as thrown away. If the land dries as early as the first part of June, a dressing of horse and cow manure, rather heating, applied late in May, will help swarm up the land and make a crop of corn, but that will be the end of it. Ashes applied in the spring, also, is of temporary benefit. Guano or superphosphate must be applied in the hill or on the surface with a knowledge that on unusual season will neutralize the effects. Tax the brain a little—devise a plan for thoroughly draining the land, and then your manure will tell its story year after year, and the probability is that such land will become the richest and most remunerative on the farm.

GREAT GROWTH OF TREES.—Mr. D. B. Pierson remarked at a meeting of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society, August 25th, that he has one hundred pear trees, half dwarf, and half standard, that this season have made a growth of from four to six feet. They were planted in the spring of 1859, in clay soil, and underdrained, trench and surface manured. The *size of the stock* has increased in proportion. His seedling maples, four years old, have grown this season from eight to ten feet.

A PEACH TREE FIFTY-FIVE YEARS OLD. Mr. Eli Cannon, of Aurora, Portage county, Ohio, has a peach tree on his farm which was planted in the fall of 1805. The stone was brought from Massachusetts that year by Stephen Cannon, and planted by him, where the tree is now growing. It has borne almost every year since, and the fruit is of good size and very palatable.

HON. THE SHAKERS UNLOD HAY.—Mr. Bartlett says, in the Country Gentleman, that the Shakers of Canterbury, New Hampshire, have constructed a barn so that the load is drawn to the upper story, and the hay is "pitched down," instead of up. Formerly they used a grappling hook, and horse power, which, at four "grabs" would carry a large load to the top of the building; now they have no use for it.

THE TAGGINGS.—The best manure for calibages is the taggings of sheep. A small quantity to be placed at the root of each plant. Don't waste them.

Special Notices.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS WARRANTED TO CURE FEVER AND AGUE.

The effect of purging with BRANDRETH'S PILLS is to restore the health, no matter from what cause it may be suffering. They take out all impurities from the system; and they have the same power of expulsion over miasm, poisonous vapor of decayed vegetables, or indeed any poisonous exhalations breathed by man whatever. In fact, if the blood is poisoned, it is impure, and impure blood results in disease.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS,

though innocent as bread, yet they are capable of purifying the blood and curing disease. So, they cure all kinds of fevers, all asthma, catarrhs, costiveness and painful affections of every kind.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by J. B. WILDER & CO., Main street, and RAYMOND & TYLER, Fourth street, Louisville, Ky., and by all respectable dealers in medicines. n29 dim&wi

HOW TO DO IT!!

If you wish a fine head of Hair, use LYON'S KATHAIRON. By its use the most popular and most universal prepara- tion ever made. Its immense sale proves its excellence. It removes all Dandruff, &c., prevents the Hair from falling out, restores and preserves it, and is delightfully performed. Sold everywhere. d2dly&ly



THE JAPANESE.

THE GREAT EASTERN.

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

DE JOINVILLE.

May come and go and be

FORGOTTEN,

But the lustre, the ebony blackness, the rich brown, the natural appearance, the sensation of pride and pleasure, produced by the application of that harmless preparation,

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE,

Will unquestionable be gratefully

REMEMBERED

By all who use it, inasmuch as

"A Thing of Beauty Is a Joy Forever."

Prepared at No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

n7 d&wlm

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column. dec8 d&wly

PALMER'S VEGETABLE COSMETIC LOTION

IS THE KING of all remedies for the cure of Pimples and other eruptions of the face, Tetter on the hands and other parts of the person, Saltrheum, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Scalp, Old sores, where ever located; Rubine Eruptions of all kinds, Scaly Eruptions of all kinds, Barber's Itch, Ringworms, Chilblains, Fever Blisters, the Stings of Bees, the Bites of Mosquitoes, Fleas, &c.; also the Bites of poisonous Reptiles—indeed, every kind of Cutaneous Disease.

THE EVIDENCE—Examine my Circular and Pamphlets. The evidence extends over a period of nearly fifteen years, proving that it has cured in numberless cases that have baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians.

Messrs. Anson Baker & Co., New York, wrote respecting PALMER'S VEGETABLE COSMETIC LOTION, under date of July 18, 1856:

"An acquaintance of ours has been cured by it of Eczema on both legs and feet, after having been pronounced incurable by physicians in and out of the hospital. The writer has also been cured of the same trouble, after having tried everything he could think of for eighteen months."

Are you troubled with any kind of disease of the skin? This Lotion is offered to you with the assurance that it is the greatest sovereign remedy for such such affection. Prepared only by

SOLON PALMER,

No. 96 West Fourth street, Cincinnati.

D. S. BENNETT & CO., Agents for

Park Row New York City.

RAYMOND & TYLER, Louisville, Ky.

For sale by druggists. se2 dawly

WEBSTER'S GALLERY, AMBROTYPES, PHOTOGRAPHS, IVORYTYPES, LIFE-SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS

475 4tf

TAMPER NOT WITH NATURE AND the laws physical and moral that golde her operations. Her gifts were made to rear and not to abuse. The direful results arising from the latter are "legion:" the most settled habits of the boser sort may be overcome by a careful perusal of the work, "HUMAN FRAILTY, or PHYSIOLOGICAL BE SEARCHES." It will lead those debased and degraded victims that hover on the brink of dissolution, to the use of a remedy that is sure. Read and be convinced, the truth is there.

Sold by Dr. BARROW, 124 Bleecker street, N. Y. Price 25 cents. Sent free everywhere.

Sold also by JOHN D. PARK,

n5 d1m&wtf Cincinnati, Ohio.

CLARKE'S LIVER PILLS!

The best Liver Remedy before the people. For sale by all druggists.

N. C. WALKER Proprietor,

Pittsburg, Pa.

THE GREAT REMEDY. GENESSEE LINIMENT!

Acknowledged the greatest Pain Destroyer known. For sale by all druggists.

N. C. WALKER, Proprietor,

Pittsburg, Pa.

GO TO

YOUR

PICTURES

AT THE

BEE HIVE!"

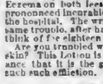
CHEAPEST AND

BEST IN THE CITY.

E. KLAUBER, PHOTOGRAPHER AND PROPRIETOR.

n25 dtf

Kanawha Salt.



5,000 bbls No. 1 Kanawha Salt;

5,000 do Extra do do;

1,000 do Fine do do.

In store and ordering, for sale by

oct3dtf Third st., between Main and the river.

JOHN C. TERFLOTH & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

EUGENE CLIQUOT'S

CHAMPAGNE!

WALL STREET.....NO. 46.

ap19 dtf

WIG FACTORY, And Ornamental Hair Work, OF ALL KINDS.

THE undersigned is selling his best Wigs, Braids, Curls, and every style of Fancy Hair Work (which are warranted equal if not superior to any made East, West, or elsewhere), and at the very lowest prices.

In calling on the same, purchasers may save from 20 to 25 PER CENT., provided they will not get into the wrong b x. I have reason to warn the public that there is but one NICOLAS in this business in Louisville, the identical one who in 1834 established the hair business on Fourth street, and who can always be found at his Perfumery, No. 87 FOURTH STREET, between Main and Market.—Call and see that you are "all right."

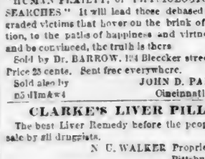
N. NICHOLAS'S,

my20 dtf 84 Fourth street.

DICKSON & GILMORE, Importers of Guns & Fishing Tackle,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

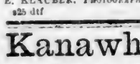
No. 62 Third Street, near Main, Louisville, Ky.



WE are now receiving a large stock of fine and plain double and single barrel Guns, Colts and Allen's Pistols, Rifles of every description, and every article used by Gunners and Sportsmen; also Fishing Tackle of every description, all of which they will offer cash or to jobbing customers. Give us a call, all you who are in want.

s3 d6m&wcw61

PAPER HANGINGS.



The subscribers would call attention to their fine stock of FRENCH, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN

PAPER HANGINGS!

Having just received forty cases of NEW PAPERS, selected with great care by one of the firm, who has lately visited the manufacturing districts both of Europe and this country, they are prepared to exhibit a better assortment than ever before shown in Louisville, and are determined to sell at prices as low as any house in the United States.

HEGAN & ESCOTT.

JOHN A. MILLER,

306 FOURTH STREET,

HAS NOW ON HAND A GOOD ASSORTMENT of

French Merinoes;

Plaid do;

Printed do;

Hosiery; Gloves;

Boys' Wear;

Flannels (all grades);

Towels and Towelings;

Table Linens; Irish Linens;

Napkins, Doyles;

Spreads, &c., &c.,

AT LOW AND UNIFORM PRICES.

old JOHN A. MILLER.

NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKS—The Poets' Gallery; a series of Portrait Illustrations of British Poets. Turkey antique. $10.

Moral Emblems, with numerous illustrations. Turkey antique. $7 50.

Gallery of Brave Deeds, with 40 steel engravings. $10.

Shakspeare; edited with a scrupulous revision of the text, by Mary Cowden Clarke.

The Lake Regions of Central Africa; by Richard F. Burton, Esq. $5.

Mrs. Haskell's Housekeeper's Encyclopedia of Cooking and Domestic Economy. $1 25.

Tennyson Poetical Works complete. $1.

Harkness's First Book in Greek. 75c.

Little Night Caps, Big Night Caps, Fairy Night Caps; by Aunt Fanny. 50 cents each.

A Year with Maggie and Emma; by Miss McIntosh. 50 cents.

n16 JOHN P. MORTON & CO.

FISH—

5 casks Codfish;

10 boxes Codfish;

20 boxes Codfish;

50 bbls No. 2 Mackerel;

20 ¼ bbls No. 2 do;

500 kits Nos. 2 and 3 Mackerel;

20 kits Salmon;

Just received and for sale by

GARDNER & CO.

BI. CARB SODA—200 casks New Castle Soda in pkgs and for sale by

NOCK, WICKS & CO.

Amusements.

LOUISVILLE THEATER

MRS. MARY E. LORTON.....SOLE LESSEE

MARCUS ELMORE.....STAGE MANAGER

THOS. J. CAREY.....TREASURE

RATES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75c; Second Tier and Family Circle, 35c; Private Boxes, $5; Colored Boxes, 25c; Gallery, 15c; Colored Gallery, 15c

☞ CHANGE OF TIME—Doors open at 7—Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.

MR. and MRS. FLORENCE.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, December 1st, the performances will commence with the excellent Drama of BRANDY MORGIRE; or, The Wild Boy of the Mountain—Shandy Maguire, the Wild Boy, Mr. Florence. Dooesn. Khrouteleo, Cantwell, Dickson; Old Cantwell, Grierson, Dick, as Juliet, Hamilton; Lieut. Good-hud, S. Smith. To be followed by the favorite Farce of the YOUNG ACTRESS—Mrs. Florence in five characters, with songs and dances; Mr. Florence as the Tragedian....To conclude with the irresistible Irish Farce of the OMNIBUS—Pat Rooney, Mr. Florence.

☞ Box office will be open daily from 9½ o'clock, A. M. till 1 P. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M., when seats may be secured. dec1 dt

"The Campbells are Coming!"

MASONIC TEMPLE.

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY

Commencing Thursday, Nov. 29th.

THE ORIGINAL

CAMPBELL MINSTRELS!

Formerly under the Supervision of

RUMSEY & NEWCOMB,

WILL have the honor of appearing at the above Hall on the above evening, upon which occasion they will introduce a series of

Operatic Travesties, Dramatic Extravaganzas, Ethiopian Delineations,

And a general *potpourri* of entertainments embracing the cream of Minstrelsy, including a change of programme each night.

15 STAR PERFORMERS

Compose the Troupe, whose representations this season at the St. Charles Theatre, New Orleans, drew the largest, and most fashionable audiences ever congregated within that establishment.

CARDS OF ADMISSION.....50 cents

☞ Children and Servants, half price.

☞ Doors open at ¼ to 7 o'clock: Overture to commence at ¼ to 8 precisely.

FRED. HUNT, Manager.

F. LESLIE, Treasurer.

J. ROSS, Musical Director.

n26 dtf

DANCING AND CALISTHENICS.

MR. W. STELL'S ACADEMY will be open on FRIDAY, September 28th, in the MASONIC TEMPLE.

Hours or Terms—Fridays, from 3 to 5; and Saturdays, from 10 to 1, and from 2 to 5 P. M.

Hours for Children—Tuesday and Thursday evenings, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

TERMS PER QUARTER—Ten dollars, payable in advance. s24 dtf

Insurance.

FIRE INSURANCE! BY Jno. Muir.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 31 Pine street, New York.

This Company does business on the mutual plan, returning to the policy holders three fourths of the profits of the Company.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 69 Wall street, New York.

Capital and Surplus.....$200,000

MONTAUK FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 60 Wall street, New York.

Cash and Surplus.....$154,000

ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 13 Wall street, New York.

Capital and Surplus.....$288,000

PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 59 Wall street, New York.

Capital and Surplus.....$200,000

The undersigned, Agent of the above reliable Companies, will do a general Fire Insurance business at the lowest established rates. Losses, if any, promptly adjusted and paid.

His solicits a return of the patronage of his former friends in this business, and of the public generally.

JOHN MUIR.

☞ Office at Jefferson Insurance Company, Main street, opposite Bank of Louisville. s25 dtf

Jefferson Insurance Company.

☞ Office on the north side of Main street, opposite the Bank of Louisville, over the store of Howson, Todd & Todd.

Chartered Capital.....$200,000

Paid in and secured.....125,000

Risks taken on shipments by steam boats, by vessels at sea, and by the usual modes of inland transportation; also on buildings and goods against loss or damage by fire.

CHARLES D. TODD, President.

ABRAM HITE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Garvin, John W. Anderson, Wm. Hughes, Warren Newcomb, Wm. Terry, Hugh Breat.

MUTUAL INSURANCE. PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMP'Y.

☞ Office in Newcomb's Building, corner Main and Bullitt streets—entrance on Bullitt street.

Chartered Capital.....$400,000

Paid in and secured:.....100,000

Risks taken on shipments by steamboats, by vessels at sea, and by the usual modes of inland transportation; also on buildings and goods against loss or damage by fire.

R. H. WAGGONER, President.

CHAS. Q. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.

JOS. L. DANFORTH, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

R. H. Waggoner, David R. Young, Wm. L. Enoch, John S. Brannin, John T. Moore, Jyle dtf

John A. Dunlop, James Bridgeford, W. G. Barnett, John R. Allen, Robert Murrell.

AMERICAN INS. COMP'Y

No. 816 Main street, south side,

Opposite the Bank of Louisville, (over the Agricultural Store of G. W. Beshar.)

This Company is engaged in a general MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE business, on the most liberal terms.

JESSE K. BELL, President.

HENRY DEER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Jesse K. Bell, E. L. Hoffman, Marshall Halbert, Robert Bell, Ianli dtf

Wm. H. Stokes, John Barker, Sam. P. Carey, Wm. H. Sharkey, Will. Watkins.

Franklin Insurance Company, OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Office corner Main and Bullitt street, second store of Newcomb's Building, entrance on Main street.

This Company continues to make insurance policies, against the perils of navigation on Ships, Steamboats, and their Cargoes; also against loss by fire on Buildings and Merchandise, building and in port, and House and Contents.

JAMES TRABUE, President.

ABRAM HITE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Gay, James S. Litlow, James B. Wilder, C. F. Johnson, Samuel L. Nock, Geo. C. Castleman. Jy20 d&wif

Wm. Garvin, John W. Anderson, Wm. Hughes, Warren Newcomb, Wm. Terry, Hugh Breat.

Value of Insurance in a Good Comp'y,



HAVING A CASH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF $582,325 91-100!

OFFER SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES TO THOSE DESIRING Reliable Indemnity against Losses by Fire.

LOSSES PAID IN KENTUCKY

DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS

AMOUNTING TO $50,000!

ASSETS ARE:

Cash in Bank	$121,511 00
Real Estate unincumbered	6,500 00
Loans on Real Estate unincumbered	41,000 00
New York Bank Stocks	146,208 00
Hartford City Bank Stocks	105,173 00
Connecticut Bank Stocks	13,021 00
Sundry good Bank Stocks	41,056 07
Total	$582,325 91

☞ Losses promptly paid in Cash, and applications for Insurance solicited by

W. S. Vernon & Sons, Agents,

1y31 dtf No. 428 Main street.

Guthrie Insurance and Trust Co.

Chartered Capital.....$500,000

Paid in and secured.....100,000

This Company is now organized and ready to engage in a general FIRE and MARINE EXCHANGE business, on liberal terms.

Office in basement of Southern Bank, corner of Main and Bullitt streets, Louisville, Ky.

ANDREW GRAHAM, President.

J. A. PEYTON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

W. A. Duckwall, Bernie Loeb, J. F. Marshall, Kearsley Carter, Jacob F. Weller, Alex. Craig, my7 dtf

John H. Hutchison, Jacob L. Smyser, R. F. Guthrie, Jo. D. Allen, B. C. Keel, George P. Smith.

DOUBLE EXTRA FLOUR—120 bbls Monumollin a very superior Double Extra Flour just received from Lexington and for sale by

T. L. JEFFERSON,

n15 corner First and Market streets.

Mechanical.

WATER! WATER!

LOUISVILLE PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,

NO. 624 THIRD STREET, NEAR JEFFERSON.

Water Pipes, Hydrants, Hose, &c.

WE ARE prepared to introduce WATER PIPES into Dwellings, Stores and Factories, on reasonable terms. We have a full stock of Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Shower Baths, Wash Basins, Hydrants, Hose and Hoses. Having a long experience in the business, we guarantee to fire entire satisfaction or all work entrusted to us.

DONALLY & STRAUER.

myl4 dtf Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.

ARCHITECTURAL FOUNDRY.

SWEANEY & CO.,

PORTLAND AV., BELOW FOURTEENTH ST.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

MANUFACTURE to order, Iron Fronts, Air Gratings and Sash Accompaniments; Drain Pipes, &c. Also Iron Window Caps and Sills.

All orders for Iron Work promptly attended to and guaranteed. old dly

CORRUGATED WROUGHT IRON AND WIRE RAILING.

SECURED BY LETTERS PATENT.—Admirably adapted for enclosing Public Grounds, Cemeteries, Balconies, Cottages, &c. Sheep and Ox Hurdle, Patent Wire, Rocking Bedsteads, with every variety of Folding Iron Bedstands and Iron Furniture, Patent Wire Coal Screens, Ore, Sand and Gravel Screens, Wire Netting for Mosquito, Sheep, Poultry, and other purposes; Wire Summer Houses, Fancy Wire Work in great variety, for Gardens, &c.

M. WALKER & SONS, Manufacturers,

No. 805 Market, N.E. corner Sixth st., Philada.

oct dly

COTTON, CAULKING, AND BATTING FACTORY,

Corner Rowan and Thirteenth Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his patrons and the public that he has enlarged his establishment for the manufacturing of the above articles, and have them always on hand.

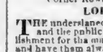
ABR. HADFIELD.

N. B.—City orders delivered free of charge. s16dtm

Spring Wagons! Spring Wagons!

COOLING & BLUNDEN,

MAIN STREET, BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND



CASH.

Have for sale several sizes of CHAMBERLAIN & CO.'S celebrated SPRING WAGONS, which they will sell low for cash. m8 dtf

CLAY STREET Planing Mill and Lumber Yard,

ON CLAY STREET, NEAR THE RIVER.

Door, Blind and Sash Factory.

MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in all kinds of Doors, Blinds, Sash (Sash primed and glazed),

River Intelligence.

LOUISVILLE.

SATURDAY MORNING ... DEC. 1

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

For Particulars, see Steamboat Advertisements.

TELEGRAPH No 3, Cincinnati
BALTIC, Memphis, New Orleans
WOODFORD, Irwin, N O
J W JONES, Davis, Memphis
DIA May, Keno, St Louis
LEBANON, Shunk, St Louis
EMMA, Maratta, Nashville
DOVE, Sandier, Ky river
FINE, Jennings, Florence
SAM KIRKMAN, Turpen, Nashville
GOLD DUST, Dowling, Henderson
Lady Lee, Jos. Dutchie River
INTELLIGENT, Wells, Leavenworth
ANCASTER No 3, Strader, Carrollton

ARRIVALS, November 29.

Anglo Saxon, Pitts.	Cavalry, Pitts
Telegraph, Cin.	Chancellor, Carr.
Diligent, Leav.	Cheviot, Cin.
Alma, N O	A O Tyler, N O.
Sir Wm Wallace, Pitts.	Lady Franklin, Memphis

DEPARTURES.

Sir Wm Wallace, Pitts.	Alma Pitts
Telegraph, Cin.	Lady Franklin, Cin.
A of Tyler, Cin.	Lancaster No 3, Cin.
Ill esp. Leav.	Idlewood, Nash.
Cassie,	Petsona, N O.

ARRIVALS, November 30.

Meloselle, Pitts.	Sunny Side, Pitts.
Superior, Cin.	Baltic, N O.
Queen of the West, N O.	Bellwood, N O.
Grey Eagle, Henderson.	Glendale, Cin.

DEPARTURES.

Bellwood, Pitts.	Superior, Cin.
Ben Franklin, Cin.	Grey Eagle, Henderson.
Mariner, Memphis.	Fanny Bullitt, N O.
Anglo Saxon, N O.	Meloselle, "
Sunny Side, "	

THE RIVER was rising slowly last evening, with six feet nine inches water in the canal, by the mark. In the morning it was at a stand, with six feet eight inches in the canal. The weather has continued moderate, but was rather stormy yesterday, with light rains during the day, which occasionally turned to snow.

At Pittsburg, yesterday morning, as we learn by a special dispatch, the river was falling, with eleven feet water in the channel; at noon there were ten and a half feet water in the channel.

The officers of the mailboat yesterday reported the river swelling at the time of their departure, though it had been falling in the morning. The Cumberland river also was reported rising, the Big Kanawha having swollen four feet at the mouth on Wednesday.

The Cumberland river is also rising pretty fast, with the finest water on the Shoals, Wednesday evening, with the departure of the John Gault, McIlvoy, and J. T. Coombs.

The May Duke, which arrived at Nashville Wednesday evening, reports the Clipper with steam up, and pumping out the water from her hold, preparatory to her departure for the Paducah dock.—Should she succeed in keeping the water down, it is thought before the present rise reaches her, there is a chance she may be saved.

The Mississippi, at St. Louis, is steadily declining, with only five and a half feet water to Cairo, as we learn by our correspondence, and the Adriatic aground at Sharp Island. The old Alex. Scott, the freighter, was hard aground at Dog Tooth, but managed to work off.

In the upper river there was much floating ice, and the Missouri and Illinois can be considered as closed for the season, unless a very great change should take place in the weather. The mail boats running between St. Joseph and Omaha have been withdrawn. The Chippewa is reported iced up. We copy the following from the St. Joseph Journal of the 26th:

The river yesterday and day before was full of floating ice, and the ferry made a few trips with the greatest difficulty. The river this morning was, if we present cold weather continues, be frozen over, and navigation closed for the winter. The Bellemont ferry boat has taken winter quarters at the foot of Francis street.

☞ The steamer Canada was still aground on the Lower Rapids when the Des Moines left Keokuk.

☞ The Hawkeye State has had the misfortune to ground at Grimes's, about ten miles below Clarksville.

☞ The permanent establishment of the Captains' Association is proving to be of much advantage to the merchants of this city, by the uniform rates of freight adopted at all the ports. In some minor articles, the manifest is free, but ought to discriminate a little in favor of homeward freights, that can be regulated hereafter. The following are the current rates to the South from St. Louis, where fast year freights were carried at 8 and 10 cents per hundred, to the ruin of the boatmen and injury of all other trades. These rates are about the same as ours:

To New Orleans. Pork 85c per bbl.; whisky and oil, $1 25; beef, $1; flour, 60c; hay, 50c per 50 pounds; rope, oats and bran, 40c per 100 pounds; lead, tobacco, corn, bacon and lard, 35c per 100 pounds; horses, $8, mules, 66; cattle, $5; to Memphis—Assorted merchandise, 30c per 100 pounds; bacon, per 100 pounds, 15c; do per 100 pounds, wet barrels, 30c; flour, 80c per bbl.; pork, 60c per bbl.; corn, 25c per sack

☞ Thanks to the officers of the Woodford, from Natchez, for a gauntlet, forwarded from Cairo. She has considerable of the Southern sweets to sell.

The Woodford is due from New Orleans this morning, and is advertised to return South on Monday.

☞ To Matt. Jouett, of the Baltic, from New Orleans, we are indebted for a mean fleet.

The Baltic returns to New Orleans this evening at 5 o'clock, from Portland, provides the cheapest line for passengers, and the attendance of competent officers, the veteran Meekin in command, and the clerks, Jouett in the clerk's office to take care of passengers.

☞ Our New Orleans exchanges of Thursday have the following in regard to Red and Ouachita rivers:

By the arrival yesterday of the Arkadelphia City, from the head waters of the Ouachita river, we have been placed in possession of information concerning that stream. She left Arkadelphia on the 17th inst., and reached Camden on the 18th, where she found ten feet water, although the river had fallen eight inches at Ouachita City on the 16th, after heavy rain storms and the river rising. There were four feet on Monroe bar and six feet on Catahoula shoals. Along the upper Ouachita the people are saddened at the prospect of navigation being at an end for the season will prove a great blessing to them.

The Monroe arrived yesterday from Red river, having gone to Alexandria, and reports the accounts of the river having again fallen. She re-shipped her freight on the Comet for Grand Ecore and the Era No 6 for Shreveport. The boats above the raft have been having a heavy time in the river, and among them the Vigo, W. M. Lacy, and others, have laid up on account of not finding sufficient water. The steamer Texas had pulled over where there was thirty inches water between Alexandria and the mouth, the river was at a stand, with five feet on the Sandy Point, where the boats had grounded of late from being overloaded.

☞ We learn that there are only three feet water in the Wabash, at Vincennes, and but few boats in the river. A rise is looked for soon. There is said to be a great deal of grain and produce to carry out of the river the present season.

It is stated that the Jacob Musselman will enter the trade between Evansville and Mount Carmel, on the Wabash, as a regular packet.

The machinery of the defunct Kate Sarchett will be placed on the new boat now building at New Albany, for the Wabash river trade.

☞ The A. O. Tyler, from New Orleans, discharged a lot of soda ash and drugs yesterday, at the head of the canal.

☞ The Glendale, from Cincinnati, and the Cheesman, from St. Louis, were over due last evening.

CORN LOST.—The Lacrosse, bound for St. Louis, from the upper rivers, ran aground a few miles above Leclare, and threw 2,000 bags of corn overboard to lighten.

☞ The ancient Cambridge is making a few trips in the St. Louis and Keokuk trade.

COAL BOAT DISASTERS.—Yesterday morning the Queen of the West, for New Orleans, after getting safe out of the canal, ran over a flatboat of coal just above Third street, tearing the side off, sinking the boat. It belonged to Long & Co., and contained some 12,000 bushels of coal for Owensboro.

From a passenger on the Baltic that arrived yesterday, we learn that disasters have happened to quite a number of the coal boats that started South on the late rise.—Mr. Davis lost two boats belonging to Hall & Co.: one of a pair in charge of Larry Maples sunk in Madrid Bend, and one of pilot Drinkwater's ran over a snag at No. 76 and sunk.

A good many boats had run aground and may be lost. Among those aground were a pair at Commerce; one boat at the foot of Cow Island is lost; one pair on the middle bar at Providence Island, one boat at Merrweather's; one pair aground below Memphis, and one boat aground at Paddy's Hen.

☞ The S. A. Cotton, the famous low pressure boat for the Arkansas trade, now in course of construction under the supervision of Capt. Hooper, will be ready to launch in a few days. In point of model, cost, beauty, power and speed, she is expected to excel any boat that ever floated on the Southern waters. The low pressure engines were constructed and are to be put up under the supervision of T. S. Scowden, Esq., the engineer of the Water Works, and the best practical, scientific man in the West.

The cylinders of the Cotton are forty four inches in diameter, with nine feet stroke, to work a water wheel some thirty-five feet in diameter, with about sixteen ft. length of buckets. That application of power, together with her beautiful model, will make her the clipper of the Southern waters.

☞ The little Trio, having been demolished completely by her load, starts to the Ouachita this morning. She goes out full all over.

CORN LOST.—The Lacrosse, bound for St. Louis, from the upper rivers, ran aground a few miles above Leclare, and threw 2,000 bags of corn overboard to lighten.

☞ The ancient Cambridge is making a few trips in the St. Louis and Keokuk trade.

COAL BOAT DISASTERS.—Yesterday morning the Queen of the West, for New Orleans, after getting safe out of the canal, ran over a flatboat of coal just above Third street, tearing the side off, sinking the boat. It belonged to Long & Co., and contained some 12,000 bushels of coal for Owensboro.

From a passenger on the Baltic that arrived yesterday, we learn that disasters have happened to quite a number of the coal boats that started South on the late rise.—Mr. Davis lost two boats belonging to Hall & Co.: one of a pair in charge of Larry Maples sunk in Madrid Bend, and one of pilot Drinkwater's ran over a snag at No. 76 and sunk.

A good many boats had run aground and may be lost. Among those aground were a pair at Commerce; one boat at the foot of Cow Island is lost; one pair on the middle bar at Providence Island, one boat at Merrweather's; one pair aground below Memphis, and one boat aground at Paddy's Hen.

☞ The S. A. Cotton, the famous low pressure boat for the Arkansas trade, now in course of construction under the supervision of Capt. Hooper, will be ready to launch in a few days. In point of model, cost, beauty, power and speed, she is expected to excel any boat that ever floated on the Southern waters. The low pressure engines were constructed and are to be put up under the supervision of T. S. Scowden, Esq., the engineer of the Water Works, and the best practical, scientific man in the West.

The cylinders of the Cotton are forty four inches in diameter, with nine feet stroke, to work a water wheel some thirty-five feet in diameter, with about sixteen ft. length of buckets. That application of power, together with her beautiful model, will make her the clipper of the Southern waters.

☞ The little Trio, having been demolished completely by her load, starts to the Ouachita this morning. She goes out full all over.

The Bracelet has had her rig to get a little more freight, and Capt Duncan replies as to state that he goes through to White river and Duncan's landing according to the stick, Mr Lockwood will do the freighting business.

The Tom Cool Johnson, leaves here direct for Memphis at half 7 o'clock every evening for passengers and freight.

The Fanny Bullitt, also advertised for New Orleans, leaves this evening at 5 o'clock.

The Emma Maratta, is also advertised for Nashville, leaves this evening.

The Comet and Telegraph No. 3, the best boats between Louisville engines, taken for passengers the best in town to-day, and respectfully solicit a continuation of the same.

☞ The Lancaster No. 3 is the packet for Westport, Madison, Carrollton, and all way places to-day, as usual, in charge of Capt. Strader.

☞ The Diligent, Capt. Cobb, is the regular daylight packet to Leavenworth and all way places, to-day. She starts at 2 o'clock from Portland.

☞ The little Grey Eagle is the regular packet for Evansville and Henderson this afternoon. She starts at 4 o'clock from Portland.

☞ The E. F. Adams, from New Orleans, 26th inst., is the packet for Cincinnati to-day. The Atlanta, for St. Louis, passed up in the morning, and the Flying Cloud, with 300 sacks of salt, up at dark last night. The Hillman and James Wood and Bullitt for Nashville.

The H. Von Phul left at 9 o'clock last night with a full load. She took 6,000 sacks of grain, 600 barrels of flour, and about 200 tons of hay here. The Hiawatha and Alex Scott lay over to take freight to-day.

The Cheesman brought out for reshipment 761 sacks of wheat and 1,425 barrels of flour. She has a light freight for the Ohio, but full of passengers. HERM.

MEMORANDA.

The Baltic left New Orleans Thursday, 22d. Woodford in port for Louisville; met Autocrat at 30 Mile Point; B J Adams at Vicksburg; Jas Montgomery at Napoleon; Fairchild at Middle Ground; Atlantic at Paddy's Hen and Chicken.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

Embracing only the Leading Articles of Import.

NEW ORLEANS—Per Baltic—3 boxs merchandise, Raymond & Tyler—1 do merchandise Wilson, Peter & Co—1 do. Bell & Murdock—1 therce c nuts, 10 bbls oranges, V D Gaetano & Co—1 bbl c nuts, 15 baskets wine, Bradus & Shultz—1 hhds sugar, 2 half bbls molasses, 1 bx merchandise, Wm Iley — 50 bbls molasses, L Atkinson—20 hhds sugar, 13 bbls molasses, for Good & Woody—79 hhds sugar, 20 barrels molasses, 60 half bbls molasses, Allen, Moore & Hunter—5 bbls oranges, 2 boxs merchandise, Geo Kepler—1 bbls molasses, 1 do rice, Paeer—11 bbls molasses, Wm Robinson—

WHEELING—Per J B Ford—13 boxes glass, Lindenberger & Co—50 kegs nails, Overhiser—25 kegs nails, sundry packages — 2 packages rope Tyler & Marsh—19 tierces Allen, Moore & Hunden—293 bags coffee, Rawson, Todd & Co—22 packages drugs, Wilson, Peter & Co—85 bags shot, Dodd & Jones, Orth—42 bundles paper, Orth—12 bundles paper, Orth—42 bundles paper, Hablenas & Co—125 pkgs to costing, Munn & Co—30 kegs white lead, Dodd & Jones, Orth—10 bundles and bucketr, 25 kegs nails, 5 bbls spikes, 1 bbl spice, 68 packages sundries, and merchandize consignees

CINCINNATI—Per Superior—10 bales shuck ing, John F Hennard & Co—20 bales shucking, Morris & Sons—318 bags malt, Jno Engeler—31 boxes glass, Goodnow & Hall—50 boxes glass to order—1 bale wool, Peter & Co—25 bundles iron, Louisville and Nashville Railroad—31 bbls whisky, Ward & Carr—25 bags coffee Franklin Bank—1 bbl 1,000 on Trabue—and another shipment, and the Guthrie, Union, and others for small tasks. Mr. Avery shipped 300 plows on her, in addition to which, she had flour, cement, lime, castings, and machinery).

CAIRO CORRESPONDENCE.

CAIRO, Thursday, Nov. 30, A. M.

Editors Louisville Courier: The following boats have arrived and departed since last report:

Wednesday, 28th.—Sunshine, Pittsburg for St. Louis. Queen of the West, New Orleans for Louisville. Grey Eagle, Henderson for St. Louis. Hiawatha, St. Louis for New Orleans. C. Heiman, St Louis for Nashville; James Wood, New Orleans for Nashville; J. W. Cheesman, St Louis for Cincinnati. Anglo Saxon, New Orleans for Louisville. Diligent, Cincinnati for New Orleans; Henry Von Phul, Cairo for New Orleans; H. Dickey, Memphis for St Louis; Fly, Illinois River for New Orleans; Atlantic, St. Louis.

We have no Louisville boats to report to-day. River business improving; rates unchanged — Ohio and Mississippi both falling, 8 feet reported at Louisville and 8½ feet to St. Louis.

The Lebanon, Rocket and Sunshine arrived early yesterday morning. The Queen of the West arrived at 2 P. M. and left Cheesman at dark. The Atlanta, for St. Louis, passed up in the morning, and the Flying Cloud, with 300 sacks of salt, up at dark last night. The Hillman and James Wood and Bullitt for Nashville.

The H. Von Phul left at 9 o'clock last night with a full load. She took 6,000 sacks of grain, 600 barrels of flour, and about 200 tons of hay here. The Hiawatha and Alex Scott lay over to take freight to-day.

The Cheesman brought out for reshipment 761 sacks of wheat and 1,425 barrels of flour. She has a light freight for the Ohio, but full of passengers. HERM.

MEMORANDA.

The Baltic left New Orleans Thursday, 22d. Woodford in port for Louisville; met Autocrat at 30 Mile Point; B J Adams at Vicksburg; Jas Montgomery at Napoleon; Fairchild at Middle Ground; Atlantic at Paddy's Hen and Chicken.

Commercial.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE COURIER, }
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 31, 1860. }

The present month closes on the most stringent money market that we have had to report since the financial panic of 1857, which swept over the country. The demand for money is rather on the increase, and as the banks are not disposed to discount, the stringency of the market is more perceptible. During the first ten days of the coming month a large amount of paper will fall due, and if the parties are able to take it up, there is a prospect that matters will then ease down some. The call on the banks to-day was larger than for several days past, and a large amount of paper was refused, as the banks were taking nothing but extra gilt-edge paper, and that only for those having business with them, when the paper had but a short time to run. There is a good demand from outsiders, and we hear of several complaints from them. The market for uncurrent money remains unchanged, with but a small amount of business doing, as parties who have it are not willing to submit to the large rates of discount asked by brokers. We noticed to-day that a large number of the merchants have been engaged to take all currency in exchange for goods at par. The brokers' rates are as follows: For Illinois and Wisconsin 10@20 ₰ cent. discount, Missouri 30@ ₰ cent. discount, Indiana and Ohio, 10@ ₰ cent. discount, North and South Carolina and Georgia currency are unsaleable.

There is no change in the market for exchange. The demand for Eastern continues large, and some houses report a decided increase in their supply. The rates are the same as yesterday, the bankers asking ¼ ₰ cent. premium, but doing nothing, while the brokers are getting 3@2½ premium. There is nothing doing in New Orleans Sight.

The general market remains quiet, with but a small amount of business doing in any line of trade. Flour is dull, and prices if any change is noticeable are lower, with but a moderate demand for home consumption at $4 for fine and $5@5 75 for superfine to fancy family grades. There is nothing doing in wheat, and we are left without quotations. There is a good demand for old corn, with but little doing in the market. We quote it firm, with sales at 60c for mixed, and 63c for prime white shelled, sacks included, delivered at Nashville Railroad depot. These quotations are for lots to fill orders, and are consequently a good deal above the price paid by dealers. There is a good demand for new, but the receipts are light, with sales at 55c for mixed, sacks included, delivered at the railroad depot. The demand for new oats is moderate, with sales from store at 45c. Oats continue dull, with but a small demand. We note sales from store at 30@ 33c, without sacks, and 35@37c, sacks included. There is no change in Rye or Barley.

Whisky has declined, with sales at 14½ @14¾c.

Groceries are dull, with a small demand for sugar, and prices are a shade lower. The sales to-day were small at 7@7½c for prime new plantation. Molasses is dull, and prices are easier, though no further decline was established, the transactions to-day being made at 32c for prime new plantation. There is a good demand for Coffee, with sales at 15@15¾c.

The Provision market is dull, with but a small inquiry for Mess Pork, and the sales are limited on orders for ₰16. The market is very weak, and prices are on the decline, and to-day two small lots could easily have been purchased at $15, but there were no buyers in the market even at that price. For future delivery there is nothing doing. There is still a moderate demand for old Bacon, to fill orders, with small sales at 8c for Shoulders, Rc for Ribs, and 12c for clear Sides. There are no old clear Sides in the market, but there are still sufficient quantities of new, which can be purchased at 13½c. There is nothing doing in Lard. The market for Green Meats is perfectly stagnant, with no disposition on the part of buyers to operate at any price.

The market for Hogs is very dull and heavy, with some sellers, but no buyers in the market. The very best terms on which Hogs could be sold for cash is 4c gross, on time, but holders are not willing to part with them at this price, and the consequence is that there are no sales. The uncertainty of the course which the market will take has deterred packers from making purchases. The stringency of the money market is also felt, and packers are not more than able to stand up to the contracts which they have already made. The packing season is progressing, and the number slaughtered up to this evening is a little upwards of 8,000 left in pens, making the total receipts thus far this season over 80,000 head. The number killed to this date last season was 63,000 head.

Financial Matters Abroad.

The Nashville Union and American has the following:

The notice of the City Bank were thrown out this morning by the Bank of Tennessee and the Planters' and Union Banks. The reason for this step, we understand, is, that the City Bank was liable this time to be called upon for notes presented by those Banks. This intelligence caused some little excitement on the streets, and we learned that a number of the stockholders of the City Bank were induced to sell them at a discount of 2@30 per cent. We do not see why any man who was green enough to take such a price for his City Bank money.

On inquiry at the Comptroller's office, we learn that the City Bank has to its credit that clear $85,000 Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Bonds, indorsed by the State, and $5,000 Tennessee Bonds, making $90,000, to secure a circulation of $72,000. The Comptroller considers this ample, even at the present prices of Bonds, to take up the circulation, dollar for dollar, should it be found necessary to put the City Bank in process of liquidation But the impression prevailed on 'Change that the receipts of the Bank, Messrs. J. & E. G. Pearl, would probably effect an arrangement in the course of a few days by which they would be enabled to continue business. We heard the suggestion from quite a number that the Banks here ought to take up the City Bank, if necessary, and carry it through the present pressure in connection with the Savings Bank. If this suggestion is, we understand, that the City Bank has been exerting itself to relieve the people, and now that it is pressed, it is entitled to the sympathy of those who are able to secure it.

We learn from [a private source that the indorsed Bonds of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad sold in New York a few days ago at 70@5c. Our latest quotations for State Bonds, based on actual rates, were 80c. From these figures the holders of the bonds of the City Bank may make an estimate of what the Bank's securities will realize, with the probability that Bonds will appreciate rather than decrease in price.

A number of the Free Banks have, in accordance with the act of March 20, 1858, gone into voluntary liquidation. These Banks, with the date of notice provided in the act, are as follows:

Bank of Commerce, Nashville	April 1, 1858
Bank of Nashville	April 1, 1858
Farmers' Bank, Knoxville	April 26, 1858
River Bank, Memphis	May 29, 1858
Bank of Paris	June 21, 1858
Southern Bank, Memphis	Sept. 6, 1858
Bank of Dandridge	Oct. 26, 1858
Traders' Bank, Nashville	

The Bank of Knoxville and the City Bank of Nashville have, by an act of the last Legislature, united under the name of the latter, and have vested with the rights and charged with the liabilities of both Banks. We understand the present outstanding circulation of the Bank of Knoxville amounts to only about $3,000, which is included in the present circulation ($72,000) of the city Bank.

We understand the old Banks, which suspended yesterday, have already commenced the work of extending relief to the business community, in the way of extending loans and purchasing Exchange on New York. We have been unable for a day or two to furnish reliable quotations for New York Exchange, owing to the unsettled condition of financial affairs. We learn that the rate charged by the Banks to-day was ¾ per cent. premium.

The New York Times, of Wednesday, says:

The condition of money affairs to-day is comparatively steady. The movements in discounts and foreign Exchange are apparently approaching their customary channels once more. The small line of Bullion to which the attention of the trade is particularly directed.

Also, a heavy stock of New and Fashionable Ready-made Clothing, to which the attention of the trade is particularly directed.

Also, a choice lot of Stock Goods, Blankets, Small Wares, &c., &c.

At 2 o'clock P. M., 100 cases fine Boots and Shoes. Terms cash—Bank bills.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.,
dec1 d5 Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

SPECIAL AND POSITIVE SALE OF MAHOGANY, IMITATION ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT FURNITURE, PARLOR, ROCKING AND SEWING CHAIRS, INGRAIN, LINEN AND COTTAGE CARPET.

AT AUCTION.

OWING TO THE ACCUMULATION of Furniture and Chairs in Store, we are forced to make a Special Sale to make room for other considerations. The sale

On Saturday Morning, December 1st,

AT 10 O'CLOCK.

Make a large sale of the above large stock of Furniture, Chairs and Carpets, and to which we would call the special attention of all those about commencing housekeeping, and also Furniture dealers.

AT 11 O'CLOCK WE WILL SELL,

For account of M. L. Burgin, and Cole, Illinois, a bill of Cotton Mattresses, Blankets, Sheets, Quenswares, Glassware, Buckets, &c., purchased by him on the 24th of November, and not called for.

nov29 d3 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES BY NATHAN WHITE,

At 322 Fourth street, between Main and Market.

I HAVE just received, per South, a large and varied stock of Watches, Jewelry, Pistols, Hosiery, Plated Ware, Clocks, Spectacles, Violins, Linen Threads, Accordeons, Combs, Purses and Women's Belts, Soaps, Pins, Buttons, &c., &c.

The above consignment of goods will be sold nightly at Public Auction, and at private sale during the day.

Dealers are invited to attend

☞ Sale to commence every evening at 7 o'clock

nov29 d7 N. WHITE, Auctioneer.

SUNDRIES.

50	Sacks Rio Coffee,
100	Packages assorted Teas,
150	Dozen assorted Brooms,
50	do Hickory do
50	Bbls. Table Salt—5 and 14 lb. Sacks.
50	do. Mackerel, assorted,
50	Bbls. New Orleans Sugar,
50	Bbls. Molasses and Syrup.
100,000	Assorted Cigars,
100	Dozen Painted Buckets,
40	do Tubs,
100	Boxes Family and Common Soap,
50	Bbls. Bourbon Whisky,

In store and for sale, low, by

MOORE, WHEELER & ROBINSON,
No. 238 Main st., two doors above Bank Ky.

NOW RECEIVING

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT

OWEN & WOOD'S.

Our stock is unusually large and well assorted, comprising every particle in the trade, and having been manufactured by ourselves and bought in person of the manufacturers, getting better goods and at less prices than those who get their stock in this market, consequently are enabled to offer great inducements to cash buyers. Remember before buying, to step in and examine our goods and prices.

OWEN & WOOD,
n6 Market street, one door above Third.

400 BOXES Holland's "Extra" Tobacco for sale.
n29 NOCK, WICKS & CO.

Latest by Telegraph.

Public Meeting at Warsaw, Mo.

WARSAW, Mo., Nov. 30.—A mass meeting of the people of Benton county was held yesterday, at the court house. Mr. Means, chairman; Tom Murray, secretary. A committee was formed for enrolling a volunteer company. They reported eighty-five members, and the number increasing.—The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, in common with the people of the border counties, hail with feelings of the greatest satisfaction the prompt and energetic action of Gov. Stewart in sending troops to defend the homes and Brenches of the border squatters, at a time when we were wholly unable to do so ourselves, for want of arms and ammunition.

Resolved, That we regard it the duty of every law-abiding citizen who feels a proper respect for the supremacy of the laws and regard for individual right, not only to hold himself in readiness to turn out at a moment's warning, but to give all aid and assistance in his power to the troops now in the field for our protection.

Resolved, That when a country is threatened, as this is, by a band of blood-thirsty villains, who boldly proclaim their intention not only forcibly and illegally to take our property, but who hang, in broad daylight, in view of their families and public sense under Heaven, our very best citizens, and with newly furnished arms from Northern factories, shipped clandestinely to Kansas, roam over the country, breaking up the peaceful relations of whole settlements, turning out Government officers, chasing away citizens, &c., that we feel proud of the course of our Governor, and proud to claim the citizen soldiery of St. Louis, Boonville, and Jefferson, and other military organizations of our State, as the bulwark of our safety in time of need.

Resolved, That we are glad Buchanan has at last seemed to arrive at a proper sense of his duties, by sending Gen. Harney to Southern Kansas with instructions to take Montgomery, dead or alive.

Mr. Murray left here to day for the headquarters of the army, and on his return we will have late news.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30—It is understood that Gen. Briggs, member of Congress from this city, has prepared a detailed plan for a new compromise, substantially like the Albany Journal's plan, with the restoration of the Missouri Compromise line west of the Rocky Mountains as the main feature.

A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says that the Navy Department has received dispatches from Flag Officer Pendergrast, including Commodore Armstrong's, dated Nov. 21st. Mr. McLane was at Jalapa. The robbery of the British Legation, which was at the time in charge of the Spanish Minister, is confirmed. The health of the officers and crew of the squadron is good. The St. Louis, Capt. Lee, was at Vera Cruz. The Seminole is on her way home, and will go into Philadelphia.

The City of Baltimore sails to-morrow, in place of the Glasgow, and takes the mails.

The Commercial's Washington correspondent says, advices from St. Petersburg give reason to believe that Minister Appleton has obtained the payment of the celebrated Perkins claim against the Russian Government, amounting to 800,000, for non-compliance with the contract for smuggling arms and ammunition during the Crimean war.

A Paris letter of Nov. 8th says, that In Syria such deplorable events are threatening, that Abd-el-Kader has advised the Christians to quit the country.

A Washington telegram to the Commercial says that the President insists that the Federal laws must be observed, and he will maintain them at all hazards, expressing the correct hope that the South will not provoke collision. He will also declare his duty to the country, and forbids the idea of his permitting the accessionists to take possession of the Federal forts or to withhold the Federal revenues. The President has received information that the ordinance for South Carolina secession is prepared, and will be adopted Dec. 18th, 1861. Though the President expresses the desire that no collision may occur, he entertains very great apprehension that it will come.

Large Meeting in New Albany, Ind.

NEW ALBANY, IND., Nov. 30.—One of the largest meetings ever convened in this city was held last night to consider the present condition of public affairs. Resolutions to the following effect was adopted: That the citizens of Indiana have no cause of quarrel with the South, and desire to live on terms of good fellowship with them—that all the provisions of the Constitution must be enforced—that the South has just cause of complaint on account of the passage of Personal Liberty laws, and calling upon the Legislature to have them to repeal them—deprecating hasty action on any part of the South, believing that a satisfactory adjustment of all differences can be made, and declaring in the event of civil war that the proper destiny of Indiana is neither with the Cotton States or extreme South, and that it is the duty of her citizens to so act as to prevent her soil from becoming the theater of bloody strife except in defense of her own rights and honor.

Pike's Peak Express.

FORT KEARNEY, Nov. 30.—The coach from Denver City, Nov. 26th, passed here at 3 P. M. yesterday. It carried eight passengers and $12,480 in dust. The weather was clear and the nights cold—snow melting in the day time.

The Legislative Assembly of the Provisional Government, had adjourned from Denver to Golden City. The remainder of the session will be held at that place.

Fifty-two freight wagons, belonging to Alexander Majors, arrived on the evening of the 24th. Large numbers are still leaving for Simpson's Hollow, and 8,000 are reported returning from there disappointed.

C. S. Huckley, of Hinckley's Express, has been appointed agent for the Missouri and Western Telegraph Company, at Denver City. By this arrangement messages can be forwarded to all parts in the gold regions by express coaches, leaving Fort Kearney four times per week.

It is reported here (Fort Kearney) that the Kearney City Blues yesterday killed two Indians and wounded some others, who resisted their claim to some stolen horses.

Overland Mail.

FORT KEARNEY, Nov. 30.—The California Grand Central P. E. Express coach, from Denver on the 27th, has arrived here to-day, with six passengers and $4,000 in dust.

Capt. Anderson with his company of dragoons returned at noon to-day, without having able to hold any speech with the Indians.

To quiet the apprehensions of settlers, express riders and mail agents along the Platte at the hostile attitude that the Indians have assumed, the commanding officer here has ordered Captain Steele, with his company of cavalry and infantry to leave to-morrow morning with all dispatch for Cottonwood Springs, where, it is reported, whole bands of Arrapahoes, Cheyennes, and Sioux are encamped to the number of from 10,000 to 15,000. Emboldened by numbers, they annoy travelers and commit small and great robberies. It is greatly feared that a general Indian war will break out.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Times correspondence says that Hon. John Sherman, Chairman of Committee of Ways and Means, intends to call up the Pacific Republican bills at the earliest moment of the session, in order to allow Congress during the short session to discuss and settle the sectional difficulties which present themselves. He is expected on Saturday.

Hon. Green Adams, of Kentucky, says his State may be counted as true to the Federal Union at all times, until the rights of the States are actually invaded.

The Cabinet held a meeting yesterday.—It is rumored that the Southern members were averse to Mr. Buchanan discussing the question of Secession in the message—they deeming it advisable to wait until a formal declaration had been made by the seceding States, when the subject would be treated in a formal message.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 29.—The S. S. Cahawba takes the place of the Isabel, and leaves on Friday for Havana.

The meeting of the bank directors this morning agreed to suspend immediately.

It is deemed probable here that Mr. Yancey will be appointed by the Alabama Legislature, as Commissioner to attend the South Carolina Convention.

It is now considered certain here that the ordinance of secession will be passed either on the 17th or 18th of December.

Our Representatives are leaving for Washington.

5 Ordnance and ammunition have lately been landed from a schooner at Fort Moultrie. Some of the army officers say that now Fort Moultrie is almost impregnable.

Oh the Track.

NEW ORLEANS Nov. 30.—The upward passenger train on the Jackson Railway, was thrown off the track eighty miles above here. No lives were lost. The down freight train ran into a broken bridge and killed the conductor and engineer. The engine adhered and exploded. Several bridges were washed away by the recent rains. Efforts are making to forward passengers as usual. Three Abolitionists were arrested yesterday.

Georgia Legislature.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Nov. 29.—A bill has been introduced into the House prohibiting the levying of any exemption from the courts of the United States on property of the citizens of Georgia, prior to Dec., 1861, the sales under such process to be void.—A debate took place in the House on a bill to protect the rights of the citizens of Georgia. An amendment was offered to extend the provisions of the bill to every State that voted for Lincoln, which was agreed to.

Mr. McDonald opposed the bill and the amendment, expressing warm Union sentiments, and moved an amendment, linking the Georgian ₰30 who sells a bale of cotton or barrel of apples to any person north of Mason Dixon's line. Mr. McDonald's amendment caused a commotion, and disunion and conservative sentiments were uttered.

Grand Demonstration.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 29.—A grand demonstration is announced to come off here on Friday evening. A flag is to be suspended across the Savannah river, bearing the coats of arms of South Carolina and Georgia. A large attendance is expected.

River and Weather.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 30, M.—River 10 feet 6 inches by the pier mark and falling slowly. Weather cloudy and damp.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30, M.—River has risen 21 inches; now 17 feet 7 inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy, with light rain.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, November 29—M.

Flour dull and nominally unchanged. Whisky declined to 14½c. Hogs dull; prices lower and nominal; $3 50 offered. All articles of provisions are offered at a further decline without buyers, so that prices are merely nominal. Mess Pork declined to $16, and sugar to 6¼@6¾c, and very little doing.

NEW YORK, November 29—M.

Cotton dull and drooping; sales 400 bales.—Groceries dull, no sales.

NEW ORLEANS, November 26—P. M.

Cotton active; sales 15,000 bales at 10@10¾c. Sugar closed buoyant at an advance of ¼; sales at 4¼@5¼c. Molasses dull.

CINCINNATI, November 30—P. M.

Flour unchanged and demand limited; superquoted at $4 20@4 35, extra $4 40@5, the latter for white wheat. Wheat unchanged and not much offering; 90@93c are the rates offered for prime red and white. Corn dull at 52@53c, closing with a declining tendency. Oats steady at 34. Rye steady at 57@58c. Barley dull at 75@80 for best sample. Whisky declined to 14¾, sales for 2 days 2,800 bbls., closing dull, about 1,000 bbls. arrived in day. Pork prices materially lower; market closed irregular at $5 @5 25 as near quotations as can be given, though sales of lots could not have been made over $5 at the close; no sales has declined to $14 25@14 50 and is dull. Lard 9¼@9¾, though sales were made at 9½@9¾c. Green meats irregular and lower; shoulders 11½@11¾c; sides 6¾@7¼c, hams 7¼@7, losing nominal at the lowest figures. Bacon unsaleable at 6@8c. Molasses declined to 28@30 and dull. Sugar 6¾@7¼c. Coffee unchanged; good to prime 11½@12c.

NEW YORK, November 30—P. M.

Cotton dull, heavy and declining; sales of 800 bales at 10¾@10¾c for uplands. Flour dull, heavy and declining with only a limited demand at $4 70@4 80 for super State, $4 95@5 10 for extra State, $4 75@4 85 for super Western and $5 10@5 25 for common to prime Western. Whisky heavy and drooping; sales 325 bbls at 19@19½, nearly all at inside prices. Wheat heavy and declining with limited demand; Milwaukie club $1 19@1 23, white western $1 30, winter red do $1 25.

NEW ORLEANS, November 30—P. M.

Sales of cotton to-day 1,100 bales; prices have declined ¼@½c; middling uplands 9¾. Sales of the week 45,500 bales. Receipts last week 57,500 bales against 97,500 bales last year. Exports 40,000 bales. Total 426,000 bales. Receipts this week less than last year 150,500 bales. Stock at New Orleans 337,000 bales.—Sugar buoyant at 4¾@5¾c. Molasses 30@32c. Sugar 4¾ @5¾c. Coffee steady at 13¾@14¾c. Import 18,000 bags. Stock 34,400 bags against 50,000 last year. Freights on cotton to Liverpool 5-16.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, November 30—M.

Stocks dull and lower.

New York Central 74¾; Chicago and Rock Island 51¾; New York Central 71¾; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western 93; Mississippi and Missouri 62